



# Teramind On-Premise

## Deployment Guide

Ver 5.3 (11 APR 2024)



# Quick Start & Deployment Overview

There are 4 key steps to deploying Teramind On-Premise. Steps 2 to 4 are identical no matter which virtualization platform you choose. Click a link to jump to its instructions section:

<p><b>1</b> <b>Setting Up a Virtual Machine (VM)</b></p>	<p>This is done on your VMware / Hyper-V / Nutanix environment - either through their client or web interface. Separate instructions are provided for each platform:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">VMware ESXi 6.7</a></li><li>• <a href="#">VMware vSphere</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Hyper-V</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Nutanix AHV - OVA Method</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Nutanix AHV - Unpacked OVA Method</a></li></ul>
<p><b>2</b> <b>Setting Up the IP, Network and Machine Role(s)</b></p>	<p>The instructions are similar for all environments. This is done on a Console interface on the VM.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Setting Up the IP, Network and Machine Role(s)</a></li></ul>
<p><b>3</b> <b>Setting Up the Account and Finish the Deployment</b></p>	<p>This is done from the Teramind Dashboard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Setting Up the Account and Finishing Deployment</a></li></ul>
<p><b>4</b> <b>Installing the Teramind Agent</b></p>	<p>The Agent can be downloaded from the Teramind Dashboard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Installing the Teramind Agent</a></li></ul>

# Table of Contents

<b>Quick Start &amp; Deployment Overview</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Teramind On-Premise Overview</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Benefits of Deploying Teramind On-Premise</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Deployment Videos</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Primary Server Requirements</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>OCR Server Requirements</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Storage Requirements</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>Agent Requirements</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>Pre-Requisites</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Step 1: Setting Up a Virtual Machine</b>	
Setting Up a Virtual Server with VMware ESXi 6.7 Web Interface .....	9
Setting Up a Virtual Server with VMware vSphere Client .....	16
Setting Up a Virtual Server with Hyper-V .....	25
Setting Up a Virtual Server with Nutanix AHV (OVA Method) .....	36
Setting Up a Virtual Server with Nutanix AHV (Unpacked OVA Method) .....	45
<b>Step 2: Setting Up the IP, Network and Machine Role(s)</b> .....	<b>55</b>
<b>Step 3: Setting Up the Account and Finishing Deployment</b> .....	<b>57</b>
<b>Step 4: Installing the Teramind Agent</b> .....	<b>61</b>
Firewall & Proxy Considerations .....	61
Antivirus Considerations .....	61
<b>Additional Configurations</b> .....	<b>62</b>
Changing the License Key .....	62
Updating the Server .....	62
Setting Up the Active Directory / LDAP Integration .....	62
SMTP Email.....	62
SSL Certificate.....	63
OCR Deployment.....	63
Define the Machine's Role.....	63
Approving the Links .....	63
Multi-Node Deployment .....	64
<b>What's Next?</b> .....	<b>65</b>
<b>Architecture</b> .....	<b>66</b>
<b>Installation Support and Troubleshooting</b> .....	<b>67</b>
<b>Data Sheet</b> .....	<b>68</b>
Deployment Options .....	69
Option 1: Deployment without Application Servers .....	69
Option 2: Deployment with Application Servers .....	69
Option 3: Deployment with Separate Applications, Database and BI Servers .....	70
Communications Protocol & Cypher .....	71
Connection Notes .....	72
High Availability.....	73
Default Encryption .....	74
End-to-End Encryption: Overview .....	75
End-to-End Encryption: Data Flow .....	76
End-to-End Encryption: Key Management.....	77
End-to-End Encryption: OCR .....	78

# Teramind On-Premise Overview

Teramind is the world’s leading platform for employee monitoring, insider threat detection, data loss prevention and workforce productivity optimization solutions. All Teramind solutions can be deployed On-Premise. This deployment guide will help you discover what you can expect from your Teramind On-Premise deployment and provide you with installation prerequisites, step-by-step instructions, technical, and support information.

## Benefits of Deploying Teramind On-Premise

Here are some benefits you can expect if you choose to deploy Teramind On-Premise:



### Full Control of Your Environment

Use your own infrastructure and only pay for resources you consume (i.e. CPU, storage, memory). Full control of your environment means you can achieve the SLA you need.



### Flexible Storage

Choose how much storage you want to be allocated for OCR, user data, and application metadata. The nodes will communicate with the master nodes and each other automatically making storage management easier.



### Flexible Deployment Options

Deploy the entire Teramind server with a single OVA/VHD. Support for VMware ESXi, Hyper-V and Nutanix gives you the freedom to deploy Teramind on many environments.



### Control Your Own Backup

Control how often and when backups are taken. Teramind On-Premise supports both on-demand and scheduled backups.



### Easy Updates

Single file model for security, patch management, and feature deployment. One-click deployment from the dashboard makes it easy to keep your server running smoothly.



### Integration

Export data to SIEM, IDS/IPS, and other threat analytics systems via syslog. Active Directory integration and REST-based API open up the possibility for coordinated security orchestration.



### Security and Compliance

You control all aspects of security and compliance including firewall, SSL, VLAN, SSH tunnels, 2FA, IP whitelisting on your firewall, etc. Your security measures, combined with Teramind’s built-in support for HIPAA, GDPR, PCI DSS, and other compliance-specific policy and rules, makes Teramind On-Premise ideal for customers in government, healthcare, finance, and other regulated industries.

## Deployment Videos

You can watch the deployment videos on the Teramind YouTube channel using the following links:

- [VMware ESXi 6.7 Deployment](#)
- [Hyper-V Deployment](#)
- [Nutanix AHV Deployment \(OVA Method\)](#)

## Primary Server Requirements

Deployments for under 1,000 concurrent users can be hosted on one all-inclusive server, in most cases. CPU and system memory should be provisioned based on the expected number of concurrent monitored sessions, according to the following table:

Concurrent Users*	Server Requirements	CPU/RAM Requirements
Up to 100	1 Teramind Master Server (VM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CPU: 4 cores</li> <li>• RAM: 8 GB</li> </ul>
Up to 500	1 Teramind Master Server (VM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CPU: 8 cores</li> <li>• RAM: 16 GB</li> </ul>
Up to 1,000	1 Teramind Master Server (VM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CPU: 16 cores</li> <li>• RAM: 24 GB</li> </ul>

1001 to 10,000	1 Teramind Master Server (VM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CPU: 16 cores</li> <li>• RAM: 32 GB</li> </ul>
	1 Teramind App Server (VM) per 1,000 concurrent users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CPU: 16 cores</li> <li>• RAM: 24 GB</li> </ul>
	1 Teramind BI Server (VM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CPU: 16 cores</li> <li>• RAM: 32 GB</li> </ul>

For deployments over 10,000 concurrent users, please contact Teramind.

\*The requirements are applicable for a typical user who works on a single computer with Full HD (1920x1080) screen resolution, doing regular office work. If the users have multiple screens, higher-resolution screens, or have an unusual work pattern (e.g., watching many videos) then the requirements will be higher.

## OCR Server Requirements

OCR (Optical Character Recognition) allows you to detect text inside images or videos. You will need to set up OCR nodes for OCR features such as OCR Search and OCR Rules to work.



You need to set up at least one OCR Database Node and one Mining Node for the OCR features to work.

No of Users*	Server Requirements	CPU/RAM Requirements
--------------	---------------------	----------------------

<b>Less than 200 users</b>	1 OCR Database Node	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CPU: 4 cores</li> <li>• RAM: 8 GB</li> <li>• Disk: 100 GB</li> </ul>
	1 OCR Mining Node	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CPU: 16 cores</li> <li>• RAM: 16 GB</li> <li>• Disk: 50 GB or more</li> </ul>
<b>Larger deployments of 200 or more users</b>	1 OCR Database Node	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CPU: 4 cores</li> <li>• RAM: 8 GB</li> <li>• Disk: 100 GB</li> </ul>
	1 OCR Mining Node per 200 users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CPU: 16 cores</li> <li>• RAM: 16 GB</li> <li>• Disk: 50 GB or more</li> </ul>


*\*The requirements are applicable for a typical user who works on a single computer with Full HD (1920x1080) screen resolution, doing regular office work. If the users have multiple screens, higher-resolution screens, or have an unusual work pattern (e.g., watching many videos) then the requirements will be higher.*



You will need to adjust the disk size as you add or remove video recordings over time. See the [Storage Requirements](#) section below for more information.

## Storage Requirements


<b>Primary Storage</b>	<p>The Teramind virtual appliance comes with a primary volume of 100 GB. This volume contains the Teramind server application and database. The size of this volume can be increased at a later point in time.</p> <p> <b>Teramind requires the primary volume to be on SSD or equivalently fast storage for deployments above 500 users.</b></p> <p> <b>BI Classifications server needs about 5GB of disk space plus additional disk space equivalent to about 20% of your current DB size. So for example, if you have a database of 100GB the BI deployment will need 20GB+5GB = 25GB space. Check out <a href="#">this KB article</a> to learn how to update your BI classifications.</b></p>
<b>Storage for Screen Recordings</b>	<p>The simplest way to add storage is from your hypervisor, by simply adding a second volume. If you use Hyper-V, this volume should be a VHDX file (not VHD).</p> <p>Once adding a second volume, additional steps outlined in <a href="#">this article</a> can be followed to finish provisioning a recording volume.</p> <p>You can also use a NAS or any filesystem over NFS. You can check <a href="#">this article</a> on our Knowledge Base for help.</p>

 **A NAS over NFS is mandatory if you have a multi-server deployment (a deployment that has more than one Teramind App Server).** For help with setting up a NAS check out [this article](#) on our Knowledge Base.

The size of this second volume can be estimated based on the number of sessions that will be recorded. Teramind uses approximately 1.5 GB per 160 hours of screen recording. This can vary due to multiple factors such as the number of screens, resolution, framerate, color mode, whether audio recording is enabled or not, user's activity level, etc.

You can adjust retention policies and recording preferences in the monitoring settings to [reduce the storage requirement](#).

This storage is low-access and can be on magnetic / non-SSD media.

 To learn how to attach, mount and expand recording volumes please check out [this article](#) on our Knowledge Base.

## Agent Requirements

<p><b>Supported Platforms</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microsoft Windows 8 and up (64-bit)</li> <li>• Microsoft Windows Server 2012 and up</li> <li>• macOS 14 (Sonoma), macOS 13 (Sonoma), macOS 13 (Ventura), macOS 12 (Monterey), macOS 11 (Big Sur), macOS 10.15 (Catalina) and macOS 10.14 (Mojave) *</li> </ul> <p><i>* At the moment, Teramind on Mac has limited functionalities. Check out what features are currently supported <a href="#">here</a>.</i></p>
<p><b>Sessions</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stand-alone workstation / server</li> <li>• Terminal server (RDS) *</li> <li>• Application / Session server</li> <li>• Citrix</li> <li>• VMware Horizon</li> </ul> <p><i>* Ideally, terminal servers should have a maximum of about 30 users or less depending on the number of screens and monitoring settings. Otherwise, you may have a performance impact.</i></p>
<p><b>Load</b></p>	<p>Approximately 30 MB - 50 MB memory and 1-3% CPU utilization, depending on user activity.</p>
<p><b>Visibility</b></p>	<p>Hidden or revealed desktop agents available.</p>
<p><b>Deployment</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Silent MSI</li> <li>• Deployment via Group Policy or SCCM</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dashboard-based silent remote installer</li> </ul>
<b>Bandwidth</b>	Approximately 10 KB/s - 20 KB/s upstream depending on user activity level & number of screens. You can configure how much bandwidth is used and when from the settings.
<b>Offline Storage</b>	Teramind features offline recording on the Silent/Hidden Agent. This means that in case of network downtime, the agent will save all data locally, and continue to enforce policy. Once the connection is re-established, the agent will upload the data to the server at a throttled pace. The offline storage buffer is configurable in monitoring settings.



Detailed agent specifications can be found on our Knowledge Base [here](#).

## Pre-Requisites

<b>Teramind Server Image:</b> (OVA/VHD)	Available for download on the Self-Hosted Portal at: <a href="http://www.teramind.co/portal">www.teramind.co/portal</a> .
<b>Teramind License Key</b>	
<b>Teramind Agent Installer</b> – EXE / MSI / DMG file (Mac)	The Agent installer can be downloaded from the Teramind Dashboard or from the Self-Hosted Portal and deployed remotely.
<b>Available IP Address</b>	Supplied by you.
<b>Virtualization Environment</b>	Supplied by you. Teramind supports the following virtualization platforms in production: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VMware ESXi 6 and later</li> <li>• Hyper-V</li> <li>• Nutanix AHV</li> </ul>

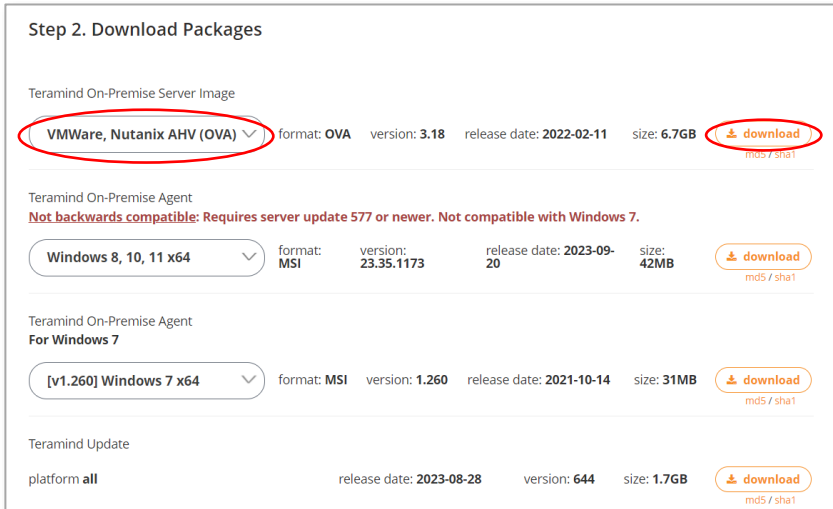


**Note:**

The following deployment instructions are for a single-node setup (deployment without any App Server). Please check out [this article](#) on our Knowledge Base for help on multi-node deployments.



# 1 Setting Up a Virtual Server with VMware ESXi 6.7 Web Interface

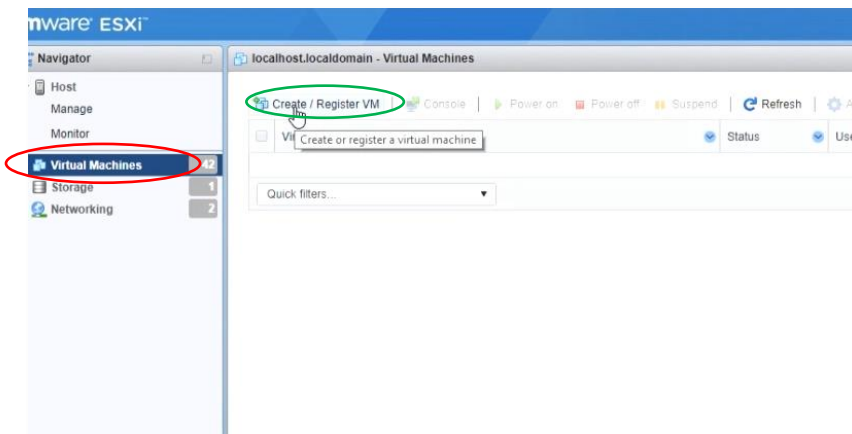


## Step 1-1

Go to the **Download** section of the Teramind [Self-Hosted Portal](#).

Scroll down to the *Step 2: Download Packages* section.

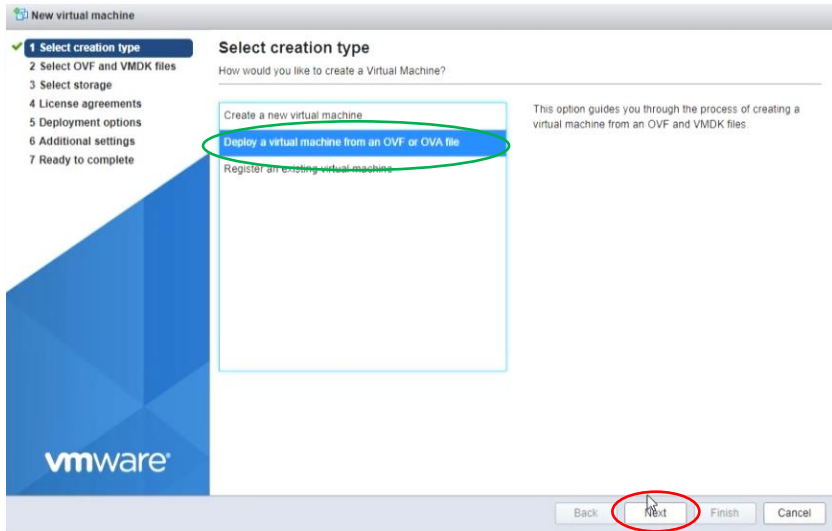
Select **VMWare, Nutanix AHV (OVA)** from the *Teramind On-Premise Server Image* drop-down list and click the **download** button to download the OVA file. You will need this file in Step 1-4.



## Step 1-2

From the VMware main interface, under the Navigation tab on the left, select **Virtual Machines**.

From the right side of the screen, click the **Create / Register VM** button.

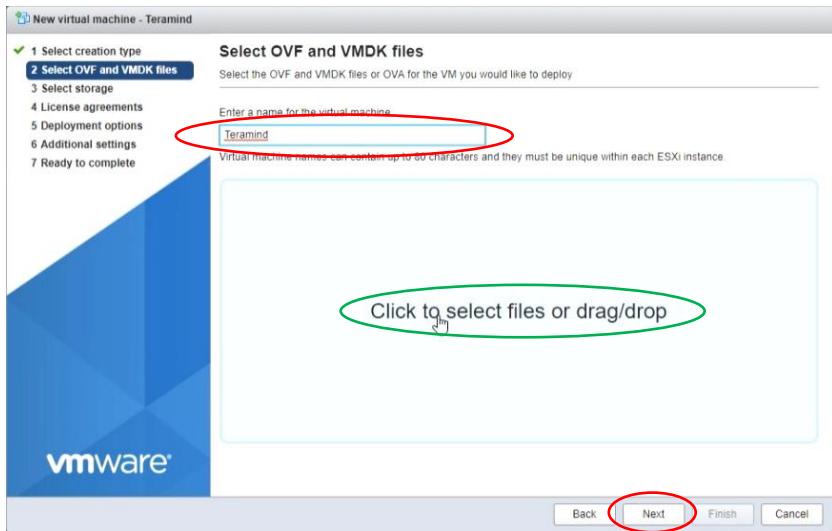


### Step 1-3

A window will pop up where you can specify settings for the new virtual machine you are about to create.

For the first screen, *Select creation type*, select **Deploy a virtual machine from an OVF or OVA file** option.

Click the **Next** button to continue.

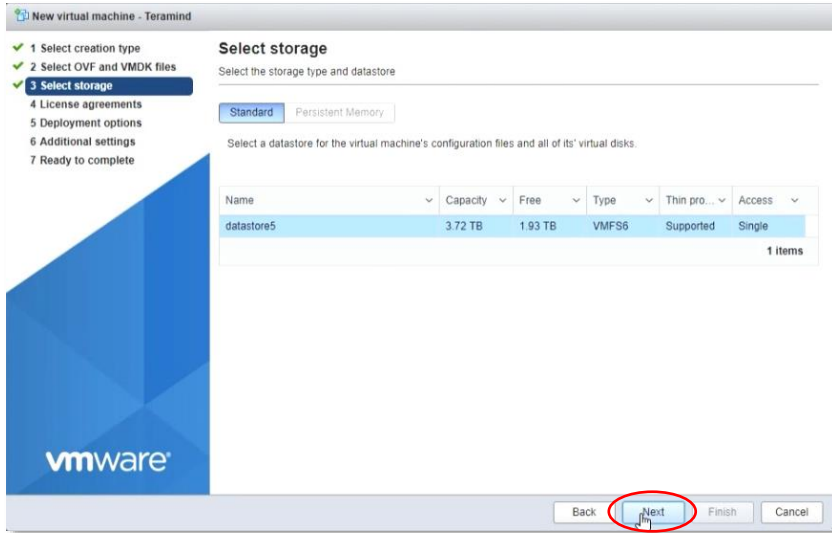


### Step 1-4

Here, enter a name for your virtual machine. For example, **'Teramind'**.

Then click the area that says, **Click to select files or drag/drop** to upload the Teramind Server OVA file you downloaded in Step 1-1.

Click the **Next** button to continue.

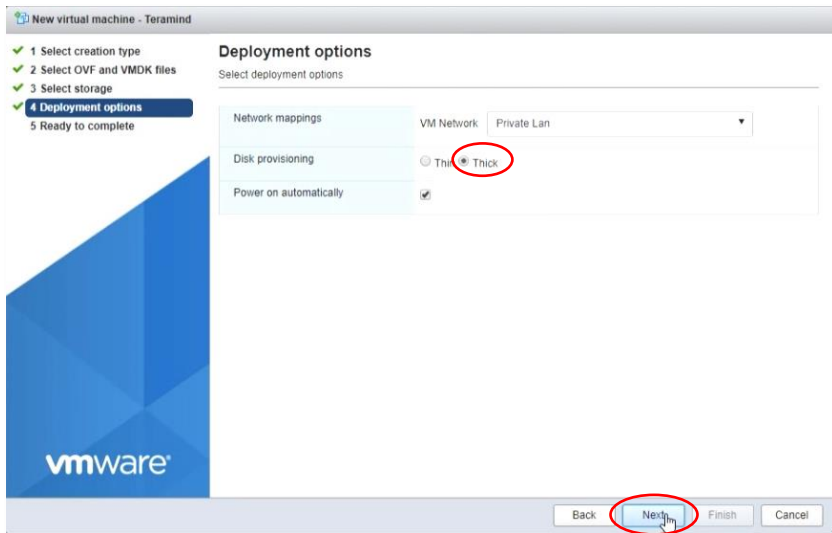


### Step 1-5

For now, you can keep the default settings as-is for the *Select storage* screen.

We will add a second hard disk later for the screen recordings (Step 1-13).

Click the **Next** button to continue.

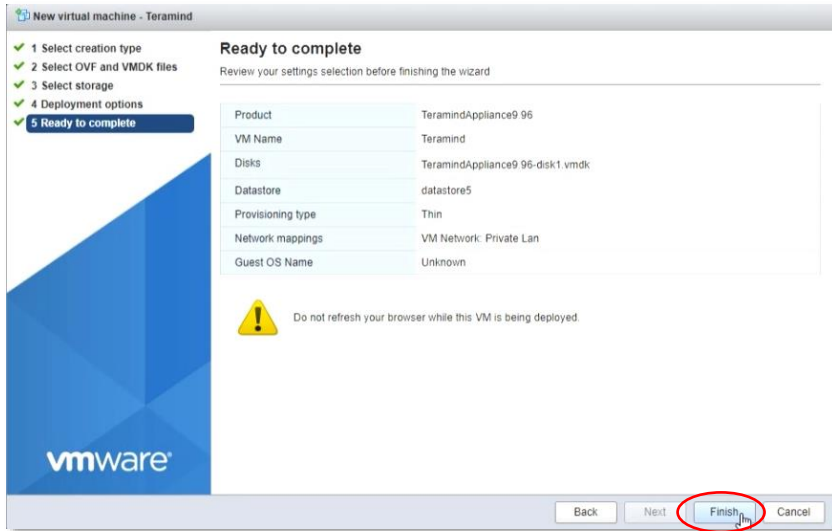


### Step 1-6

Select **Thick** for the *Disk provisioning* option.

You can keep the default settings as-is for the rest of the options.

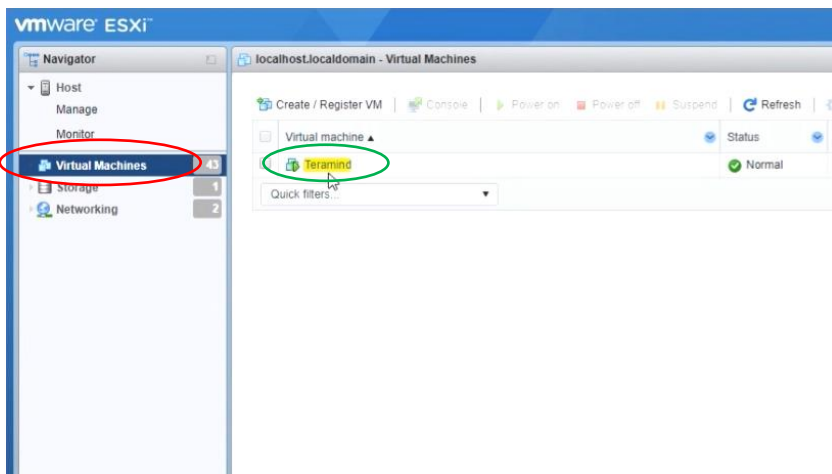
Click the **Next** button to continue.



### Step 1-7

On the *Ready to complete* screen, you can see a summary of your VM's settings. Click the **Finish** button to start the VM deployment process.

Do not refresh your browser while the VM is being deployed.

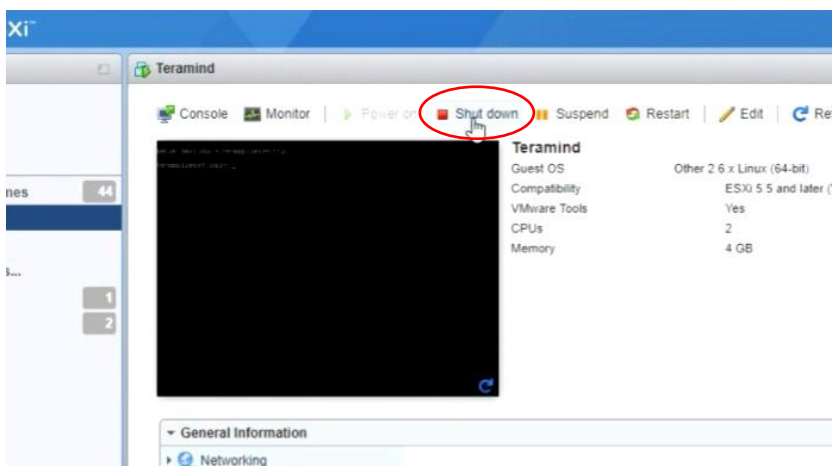


### Step 1-8

Once the deployment is finished, you can see your newly created VM 'Teramind' on the main ESXi interface under the **Virtual Machines** tab.

We will now add a second volume to hold the screen recordings.

Click the VM **Teramind** to access its settings.

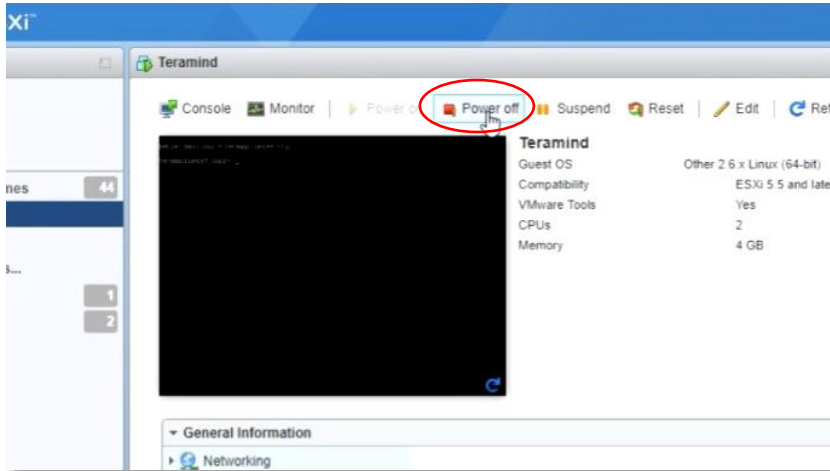


### Step 1-9

If the VM is running, click the **Shut down** button to shut it down first.

Wait until the VM is shut down.

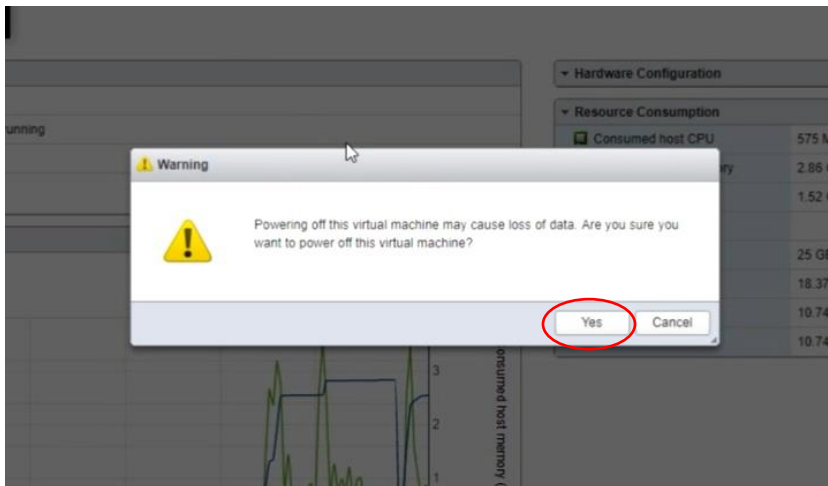
*If the VM is already shut down, you can skip this step.*



### Step 1-10

Click the **Power off** button to power off the VM.

*If the VM is already powered down, you can skip this step.*

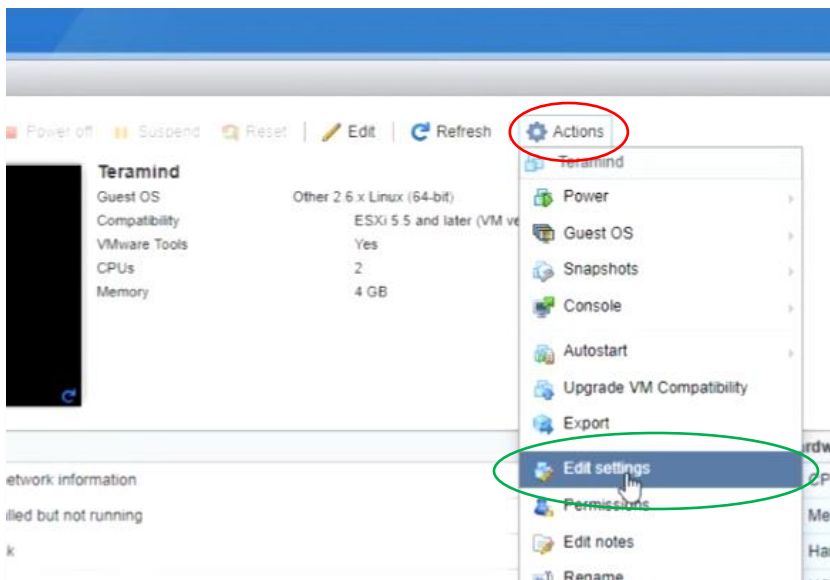


### Step 1-11

You might see a warning message saying powering off the VM may cause data loss. Since our VM is brand new, we don't have to worry about that.

Click **Yes** to continue.

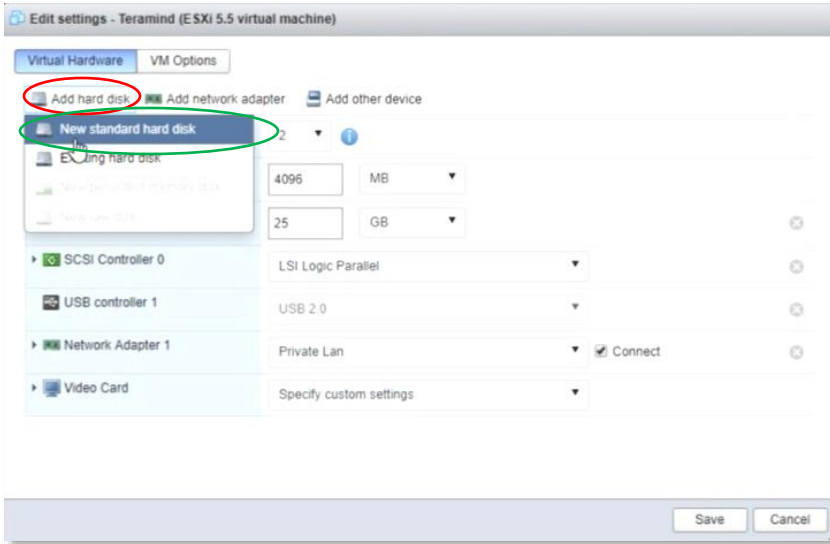
Wait until the VM is powered off.



### Step 1-12

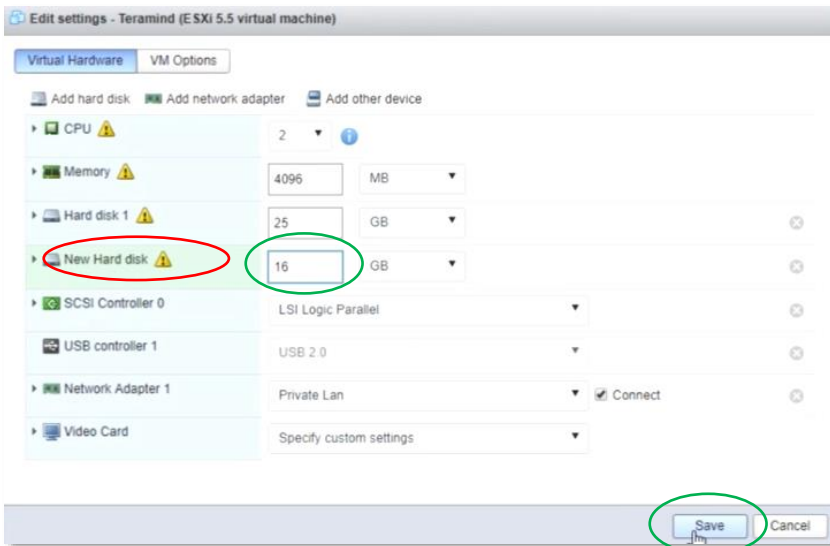
Click the **Actions** button on the top-right corner. Select **Edit settings** from the pop-up menu.

A new window will pop up where you can configure and add/remove hardware for your VM.



### Step 1-13

Under the *Virtual Hardware* tab, click the **Add hard disk** button then select **New standard hard disk**.



### Step 1-14

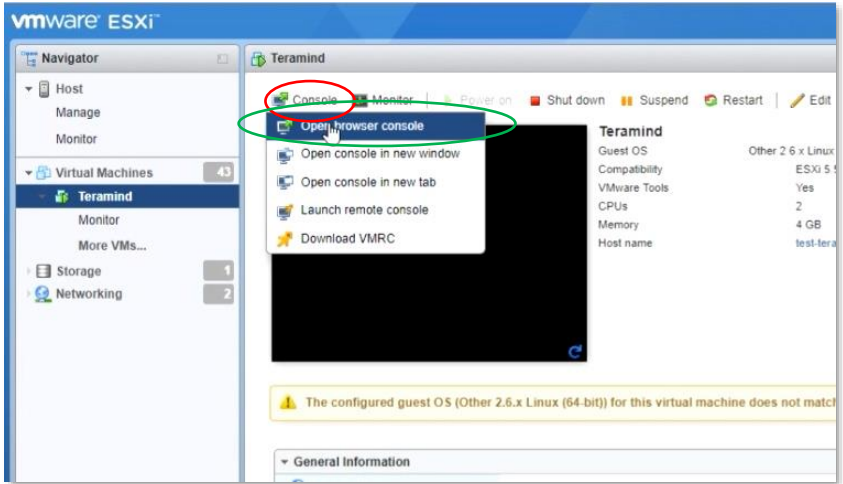
You will see the new hard disk appear on the list of hardware on the left side of the window.

Click the **New Hard disk**. You can adjust its **size** on the right. You can start with a small size (i.e. 16 GB) and then increase as needed.

Click the **Save** button.



Please check the [Storage for Screen Recordings](#) section under the [Storage Requirements](#) section for more information on storage requirements.



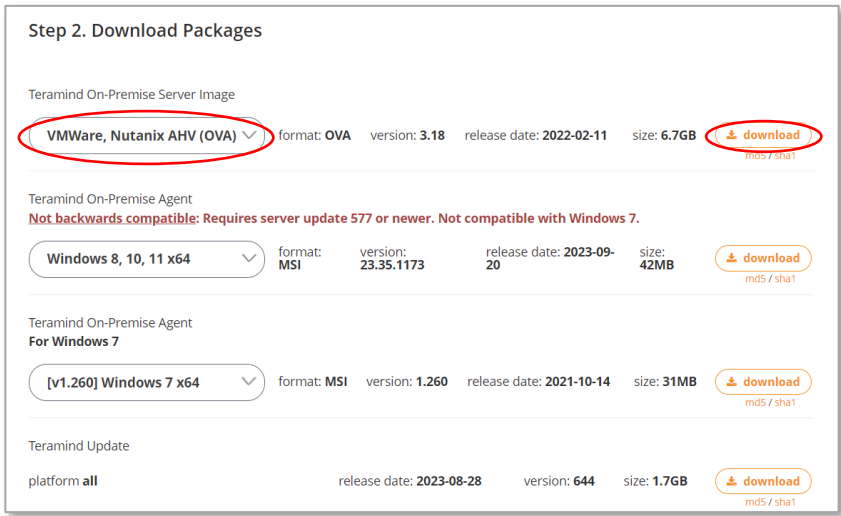
### Step 1-15

Back on the main interface, click the **Console** button on top and select **Open browser console**.

Once the console window opens, you will be able to set up the IP, network and assign machine role(s).

Proceed to [Step 2: Setting Up the IP, Network and Machine Role\(s\)](#) to continue.

# 1 Setting Up a Virtual Server with VMware vSphere Client

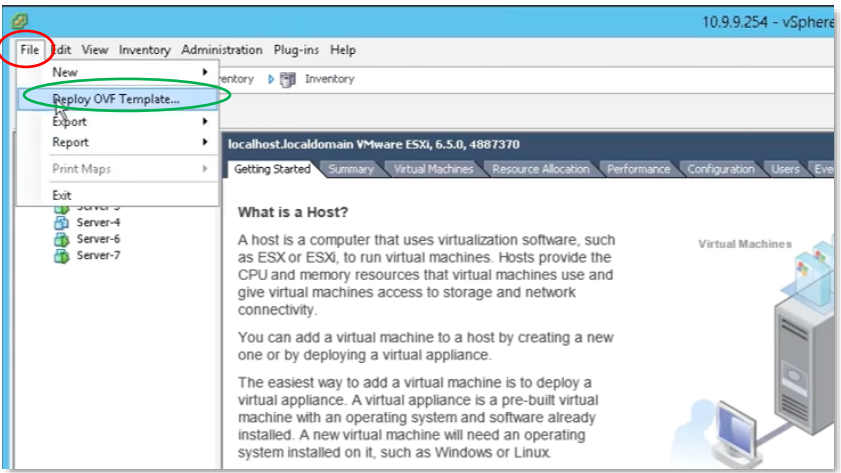


## Step 1-1

Go to the **Download** section of the Teramind [Self-Hosted Portal](#).

Scroll down to the *Step 2: Download Packages* section.

Select **VMWare, Nutanix AHV (OVA)** from the *Teramind On-Premise Server Image* drop-down list and click the **download** button to download the OVA file. You will need this file in Step 1-2.



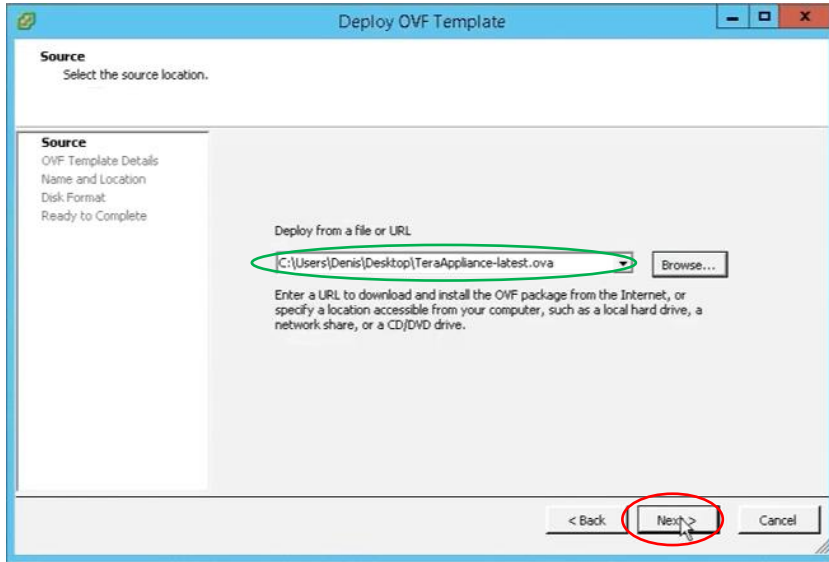
## Step 1-2

From the vSphere client interface, click the **File** menu and select **Deploy OVF Template...**

When prompted, select the Teramind Server OVA file you downloaded in Step 1-1.

The *Deploy OVF Template* window will pop up.

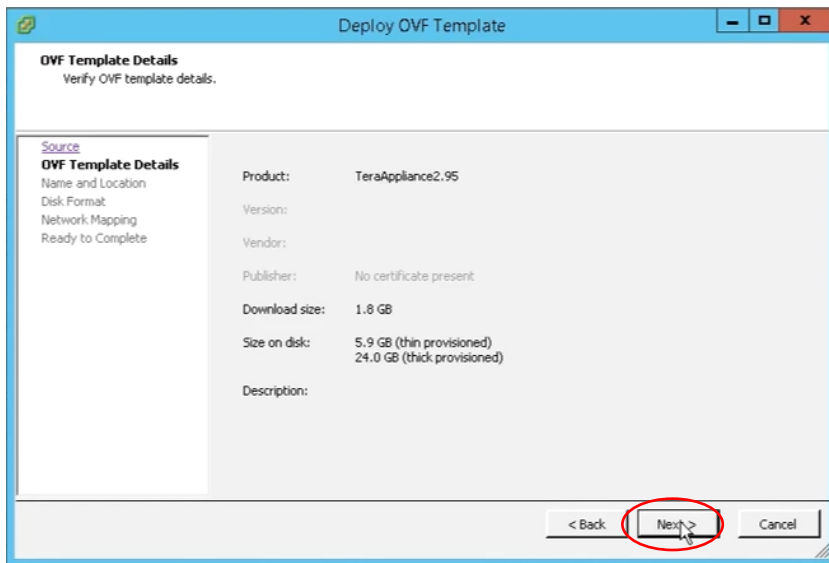




### Step 1-3

The first screen on the *Deploy OVF Template* window is called *Source*. On this screen, the **Deploy from a file or URL** box should already be populated by the OVA file path you selected in Step 1-2. If not, you can click the **Browse...** button to load the file again.

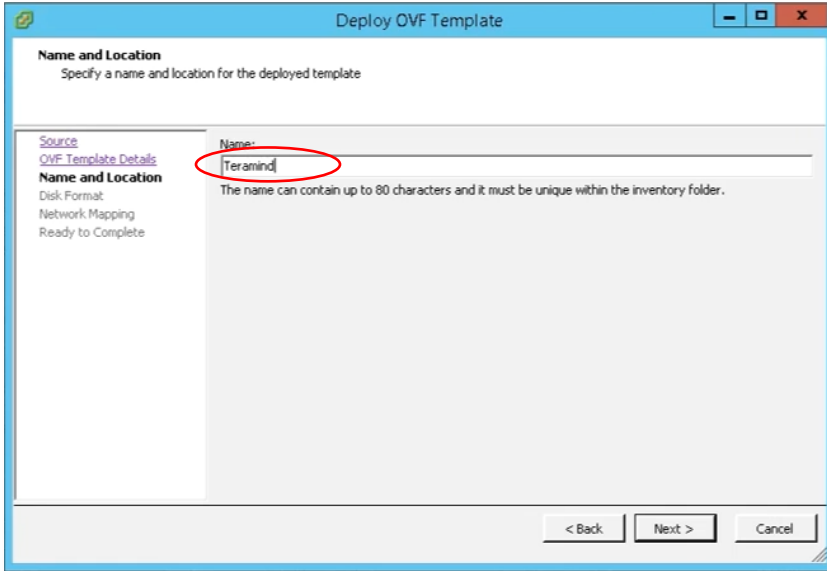
Click the **Next** button to continue.



### Step 1-4

We can keep the default settings as-is for the *OVF Template Details* screen.

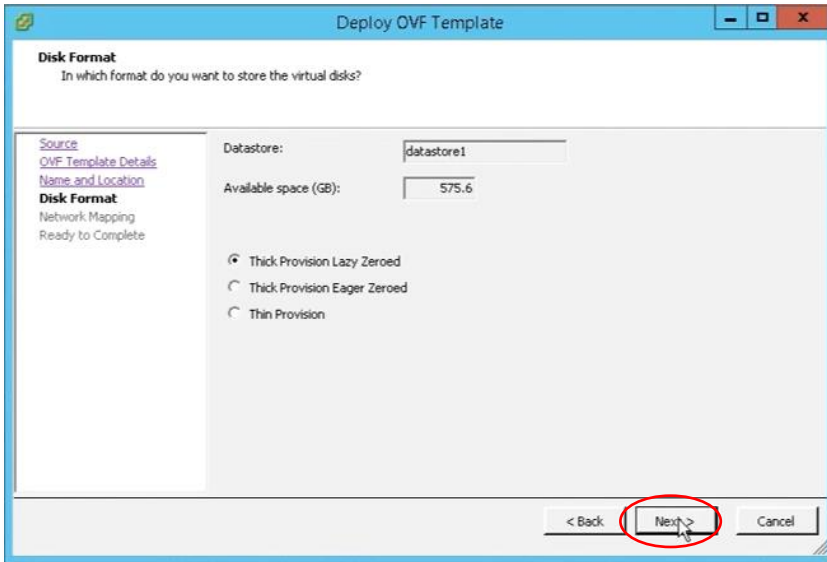
Click the **Next** button to continue.



### Step 1-5

On the *Name and Location* screen, enter a name for your virtual machine. For example, **Teramind**.

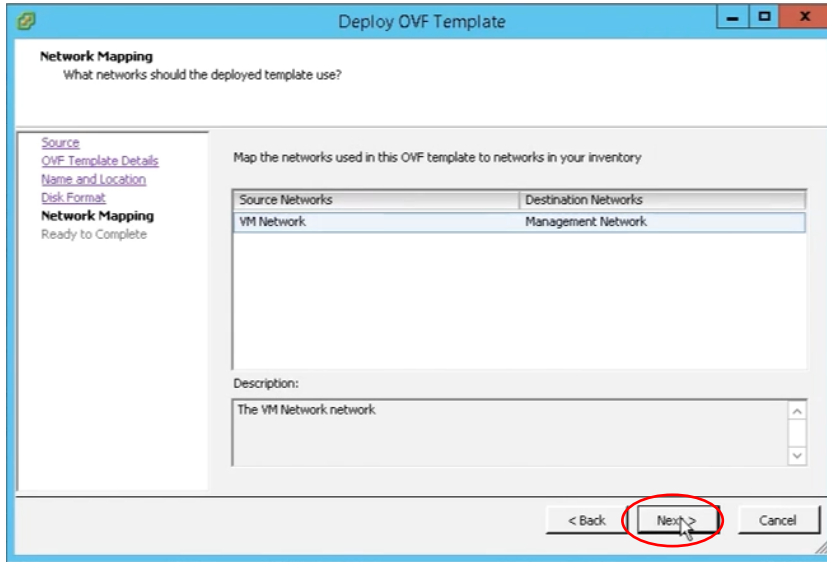
Click the **Next** button to continue.



### Step 1-6

We can keep the default settings as-is for the *Disk Format* screen.

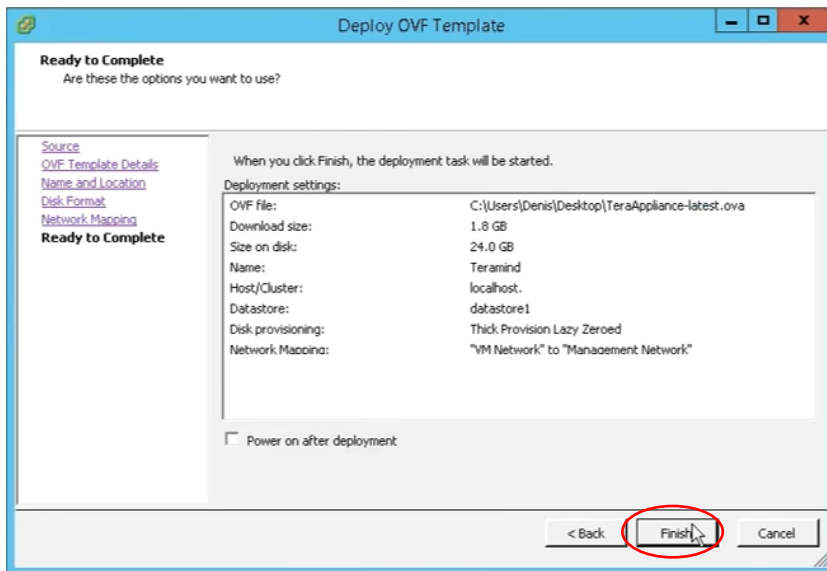
Click the **Next** button to continue.



### Step 1-7

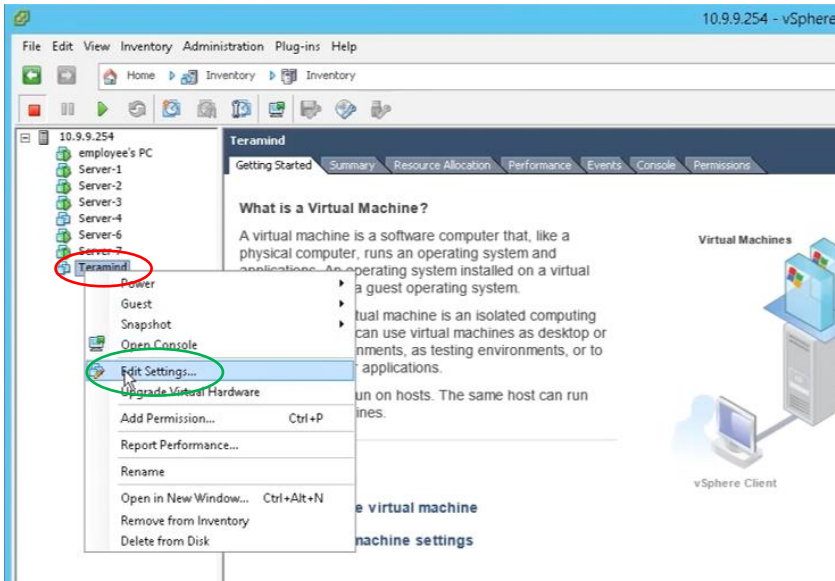
We can keep the default settings as-is for the *Network Mapping* screen.

Click the **Next** button to continue.



### Step 1-8

On the *Ready to Complete* screen, you can see a summary of your VM's settings. Click the **Finish** button to start the VM deployment process.



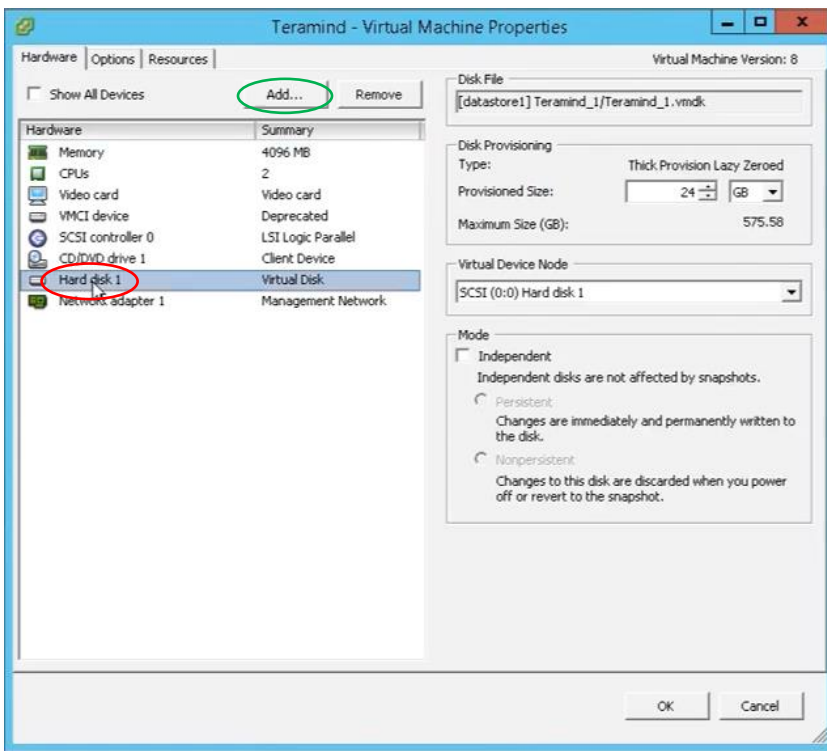
### Step 1-9

Once the deployment is finished, you can see your newly created VM, **Teramind** on the main vSphere interface, on the list of servers.

We will now add a second volume to hold the screen recordings.

Right-click the Teramind server and select **Edit Settings...** from the pop-up menu.

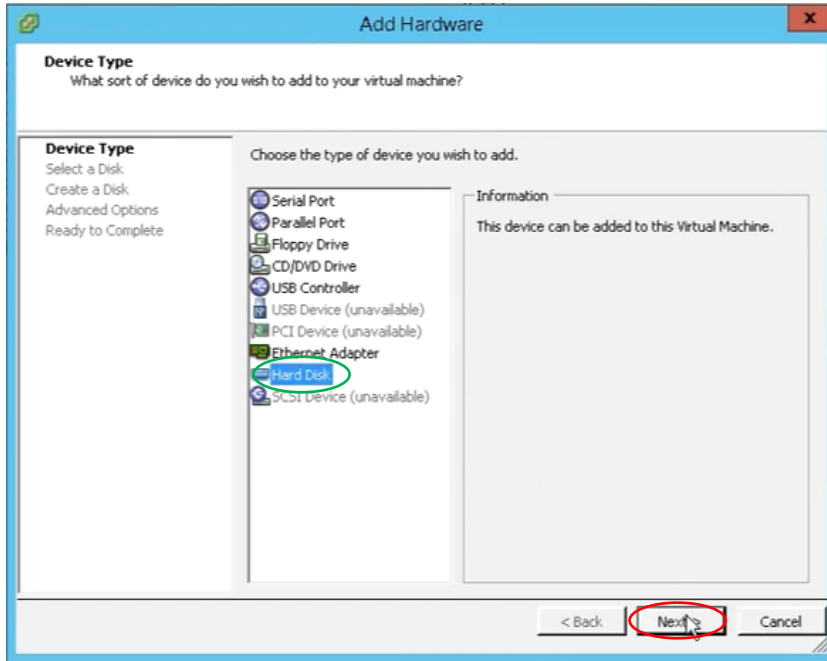
The *Virtual Machine Properties* window will open.



### Step 1-10

On the *Virtual Machine Properties* window, click under the *Hardware* tab and you will see a list of existing hardware. Select **Hard disk 1**, then click the **Add...** button on top.

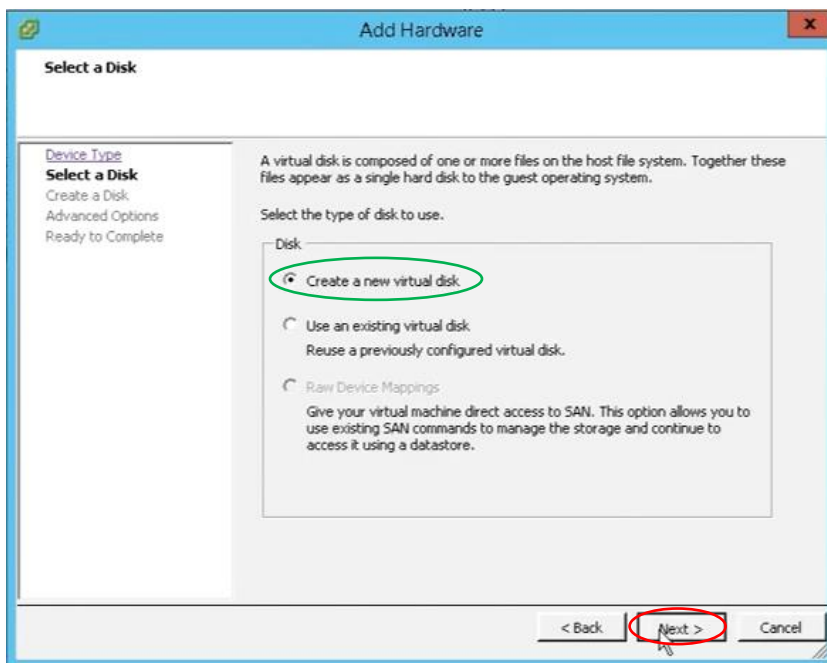
The *Add Hardware* window will open.



### Step 1-11

On the first screen, *Device Type* of the *Add Hardware* window, select **Hard Disk**.

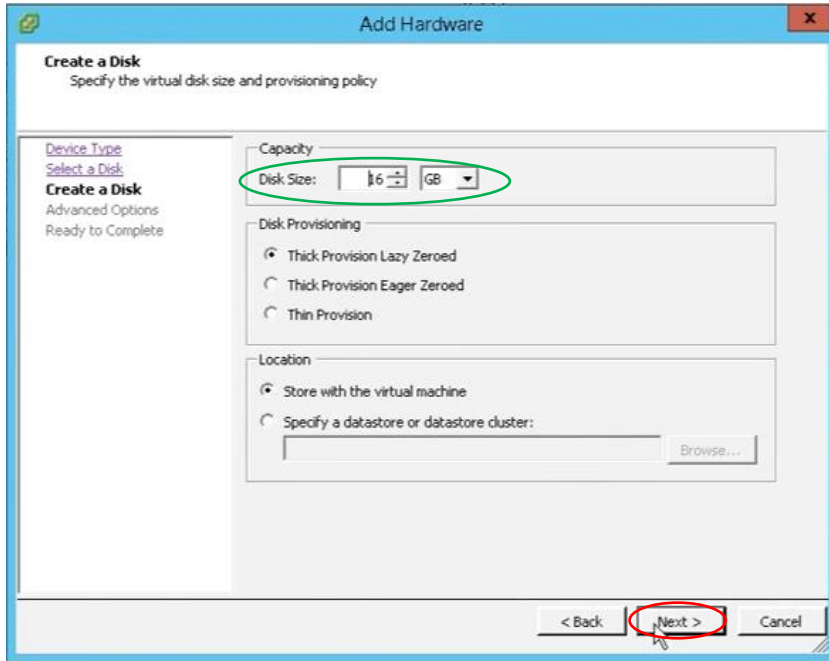
Click the **Next** button to continue.



### Step 1-12

On the *Select a Disk* screen, make sure the **Create a new virtual disk** option is selected.

Click the **Next** button to continue.



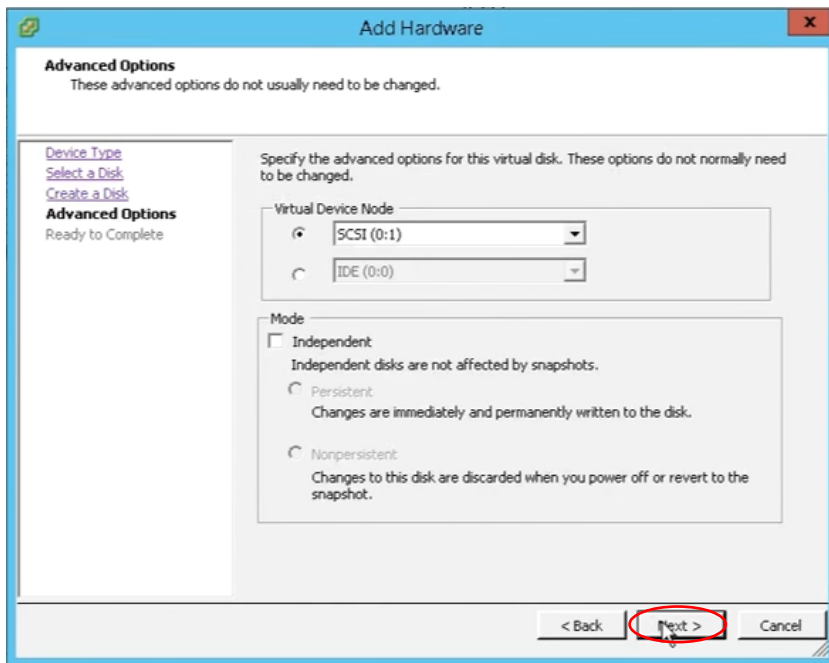
### Step 1-13

On the *Create a Disk* screen, you can adjust the disk parameters or keep them as-is. For the **Disk Size** parameter, you can start with a small allocation (for example 16 GB) and then increase as needed.



Please check the *Storage for Screen Recordings* section under the [Storage Requirements](#) section for more information on storage requirements.

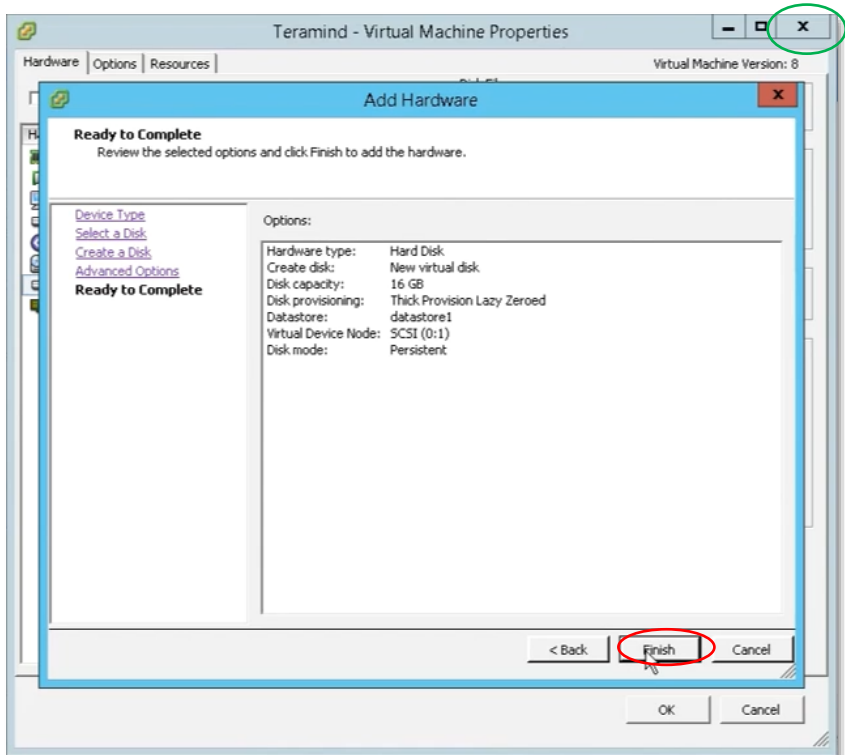
Click the **Next** button to continue.



### Step 1-14

You can keep the default settings as-is for the *Advanced Options* screen.

Click the **Next** button to continue.



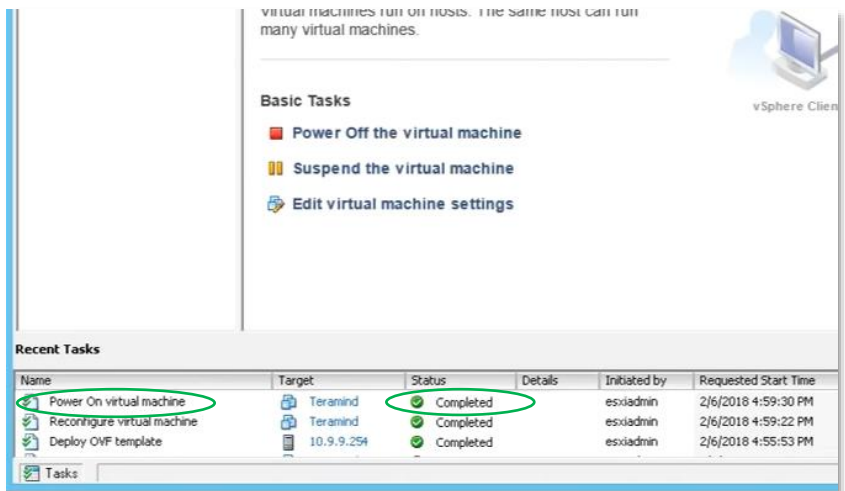
### Step 1-15

The Ready to Complete screen will show a summary of your disk.

Click the **Finish** button to finish setting up the disk.

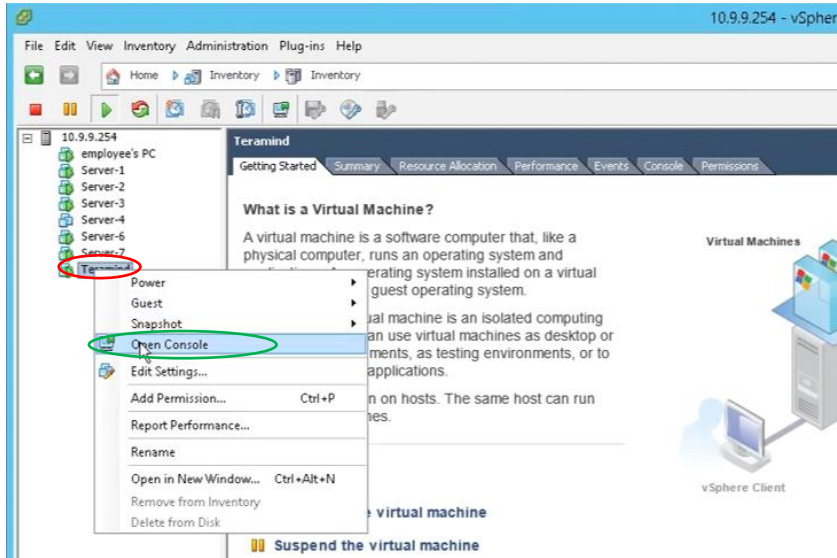
**Close** the *Virtual Machine Properties* window to go back to the main vSphere interface.

Next, we will power up the virtual machine.



### Step 1-16

You can see the **status** of the machine under the *Recent Tasks* list.



### Step 1-17

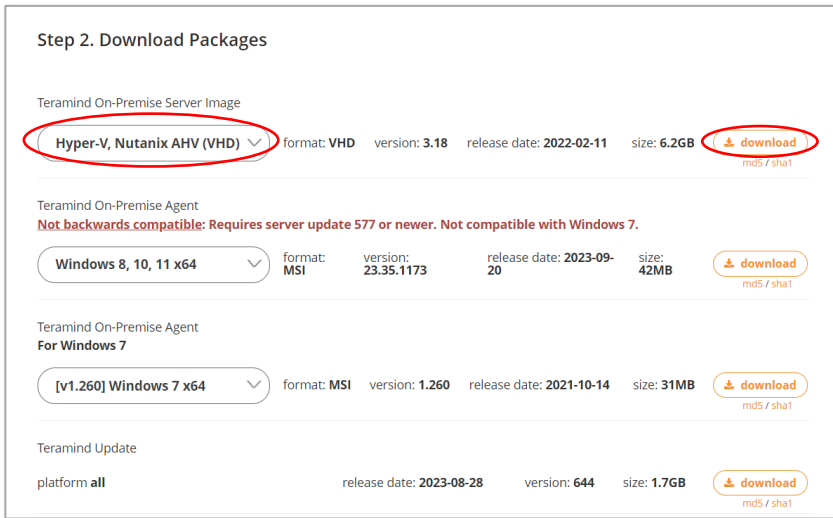
Once the VM is powered up, right-click the VM **Teramind** and select **Open Console** from the pop-up menu.

Once the console window opens, you will be able to set up the IP, network and assign machine role(s).

Proceed to [Step 2: Setting Up the IP, Network and Machine Role\(s\)](#) to continue.



# 1 Setting Up a Virtual Server with Hyper-V

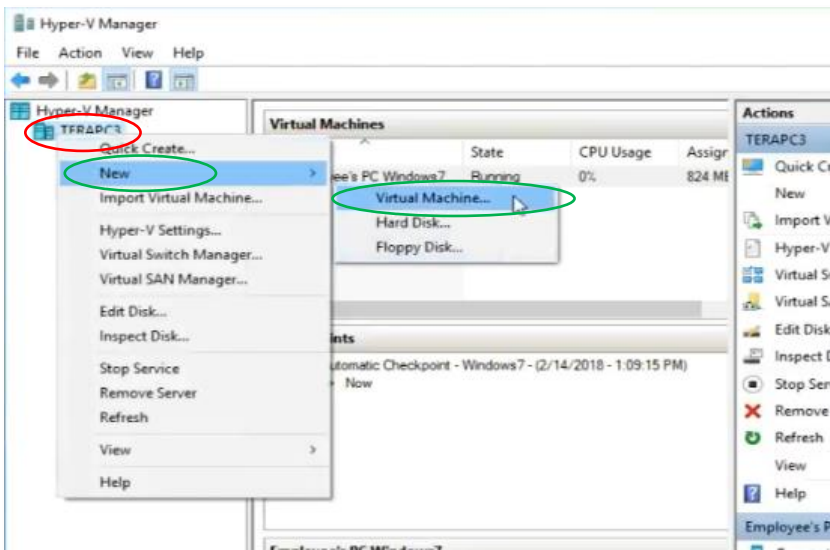


## Step 1-1

Go to the **Download** section of the Teramind [Self-Hosted Portal](#).

Scroll down to the *Step 2: Download Packages* section.

Select **Hyper-V, Nutanix AHV (VHD)** from the *Teramind On-Premise Server Image* drop-down list and click the **download** button to download the VHD file. You will need this file in Step 1-8.

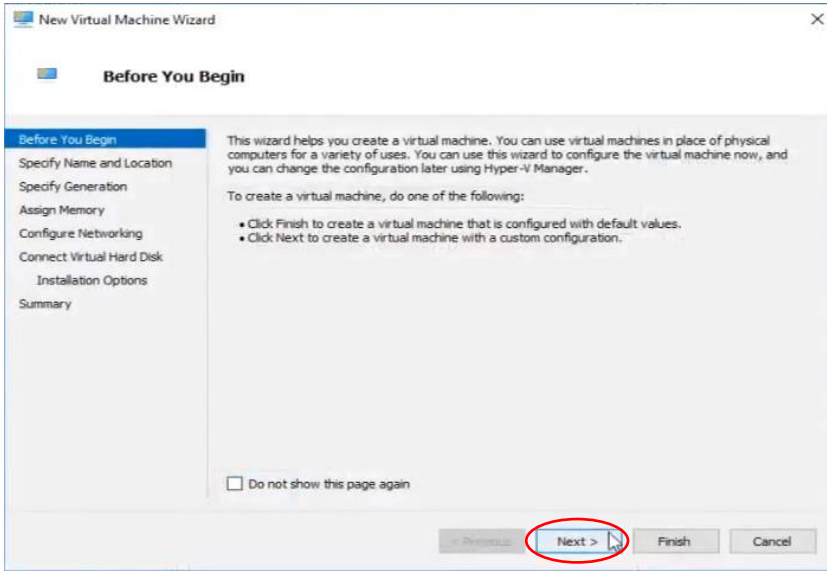


## Step 1-2

From the Hyper-V Manager interface, in the left pane, right-click on the **Hyper-V host** that you wish to host the new virtual machine.

From the pop-up menu, select **New** then **Virtual Machine...**

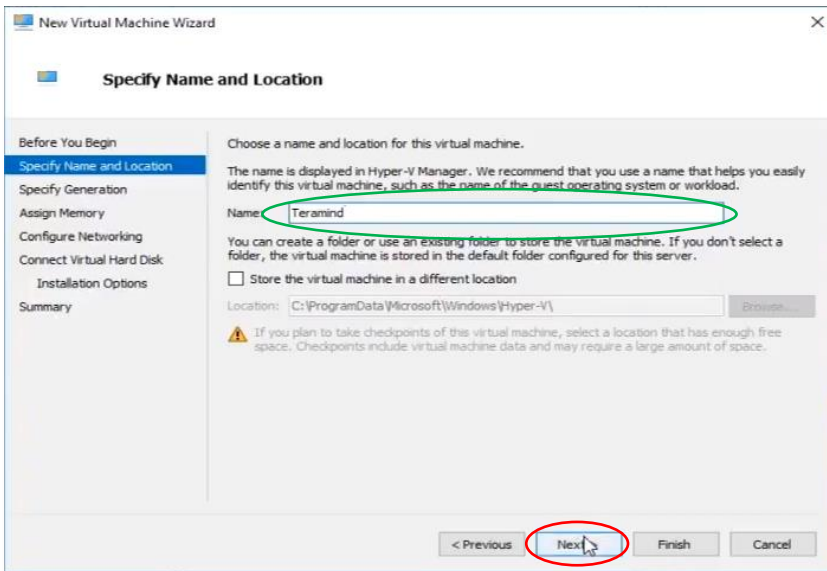
A *New Virtual Machine Wizard* window will appear.



### Step 1-3

You can skip the first screen *Before You Begin* on the *New Virtual Machine Wizard* window.

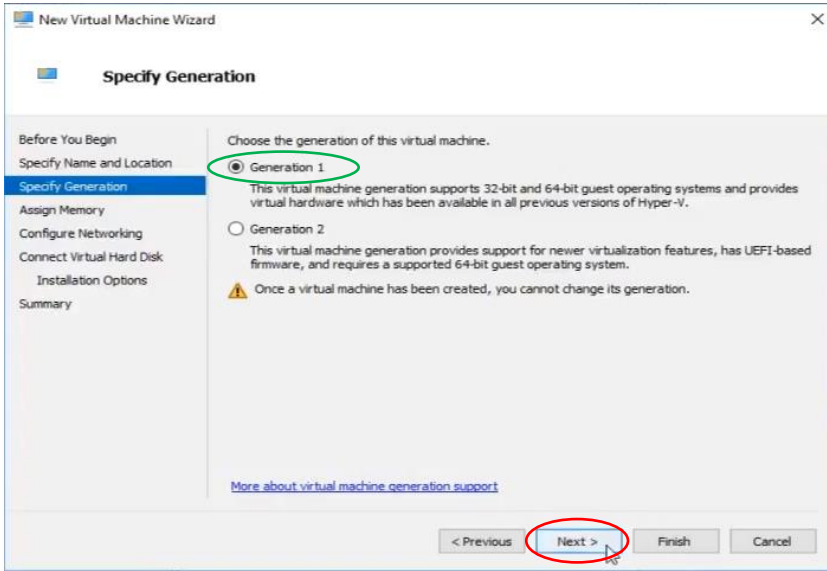
Click the **Next** button to continue.



### Step 1-4

On the *Specify Name and Location* screen, enter a name for your virtual machine. For example, **Teramind**.

Click the **Next** button to continue.



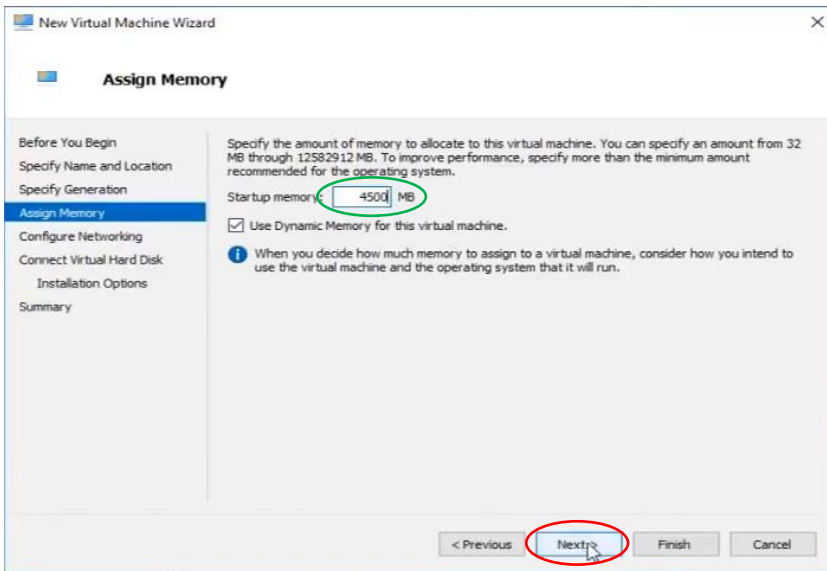
### Step 1-5

On the *Specify Generation* screen, select **Generation 1**.

Click the **Next** button to continue.



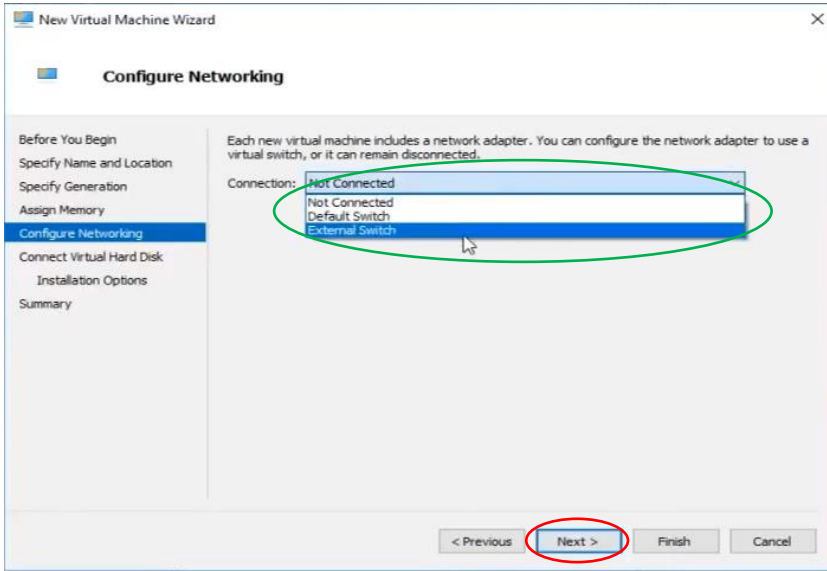
*You have to use the Generation 1 VM type, otherwise, you won't be able to attach a VHD disk to it.*



### Step 1-6

On the *Assign Memory* screen, you can enter the **Startup memory**. You can use the [Primary Server Requirements](#) section to get an idea. For this tutorial, we will use 4500 MB or about 4 GB.

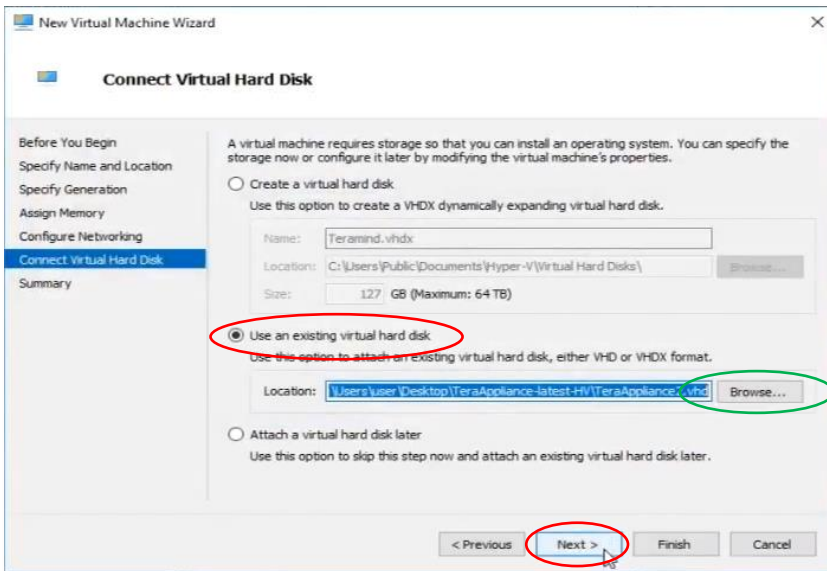
Click the **Next** button to continue.



### Step 1-7

On the *Configure Networking* screen, you can choose your network connection. Select **External Switch** from the *Connection* list.

Click the **Next** button to continue.

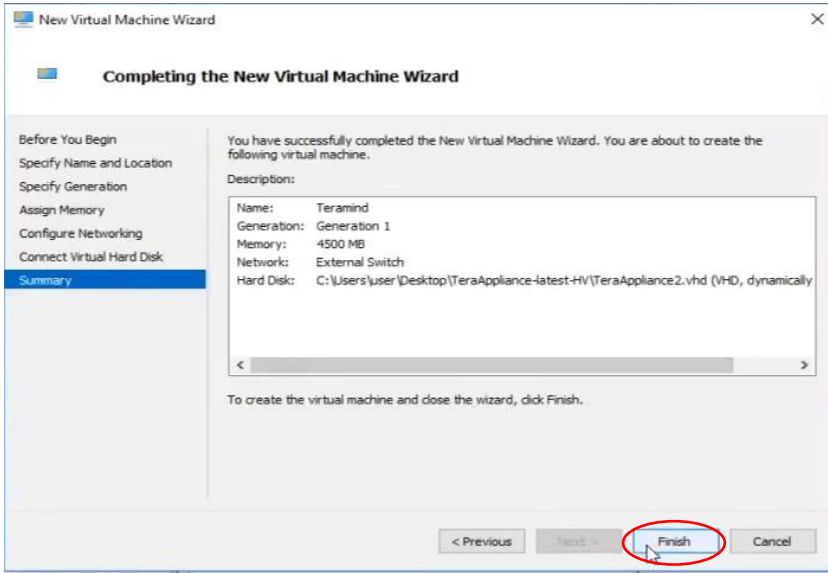


### Step 1-8

On the *Connect Virtual Hard Disk* screen, select the **Use an existing virtual hard disk** option and then click the **Browse...** button.

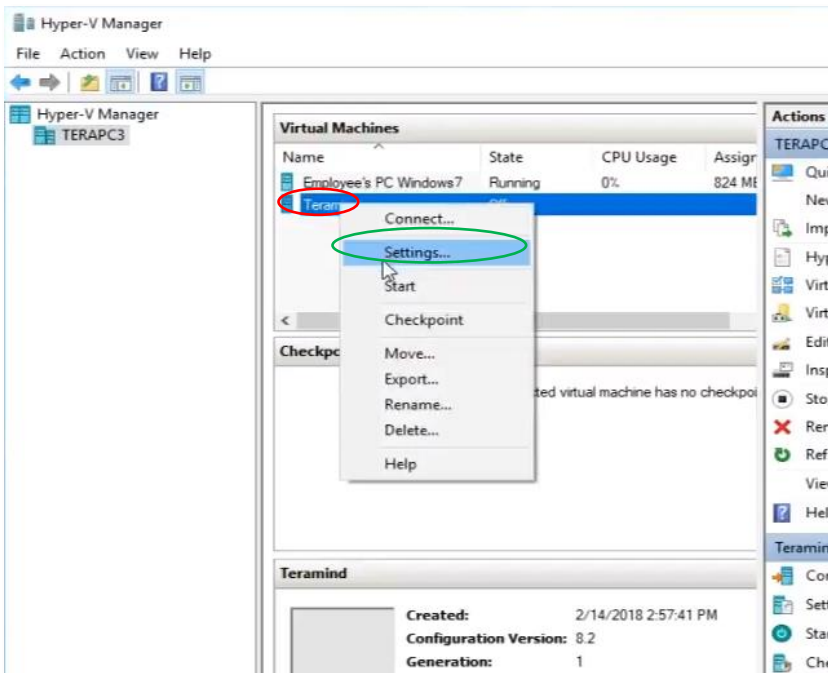
When prompted, select the Teramind Server VHD file you downloaded in Step 1-1.

Once the file is loaded, click the **Next** button to continue.



### Step 1-9

On the *Summary* screen, you can see a summary of your VM's settings. Click the **Finish** button to start the VM deployment process.



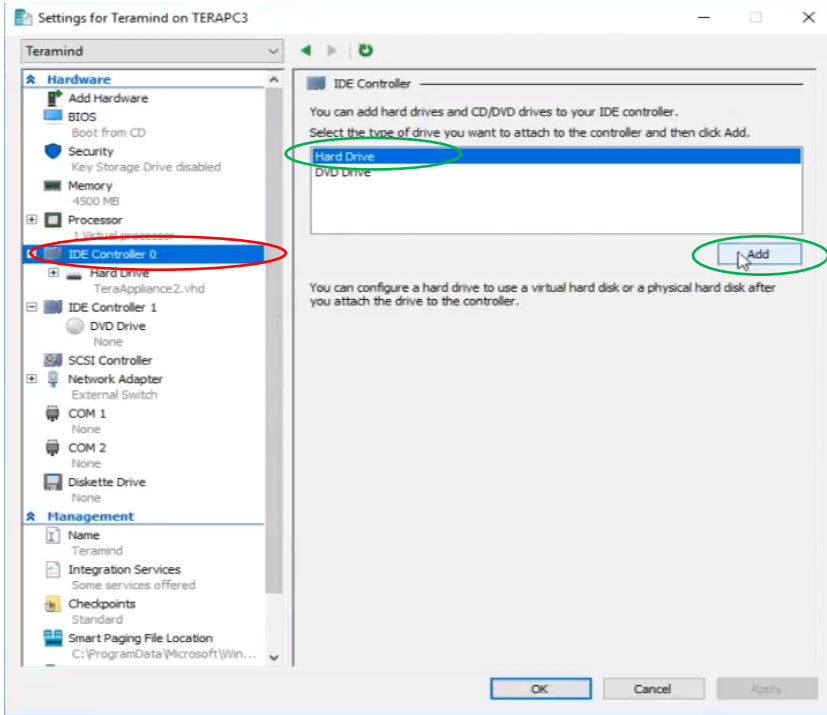
### Step 1-10

Once the deployment is finished, you can see your newly created VM, **Teramind** on the main Hyper-V Manager interface, under the *Virtual Machines* panel.

We will now add a second volume to hold the screen recordings.

Right-click the Teramind VM and select **Settings...** from the pop-up menu.

The VM *Settings for Teramind on [your VM host name]* window will open.

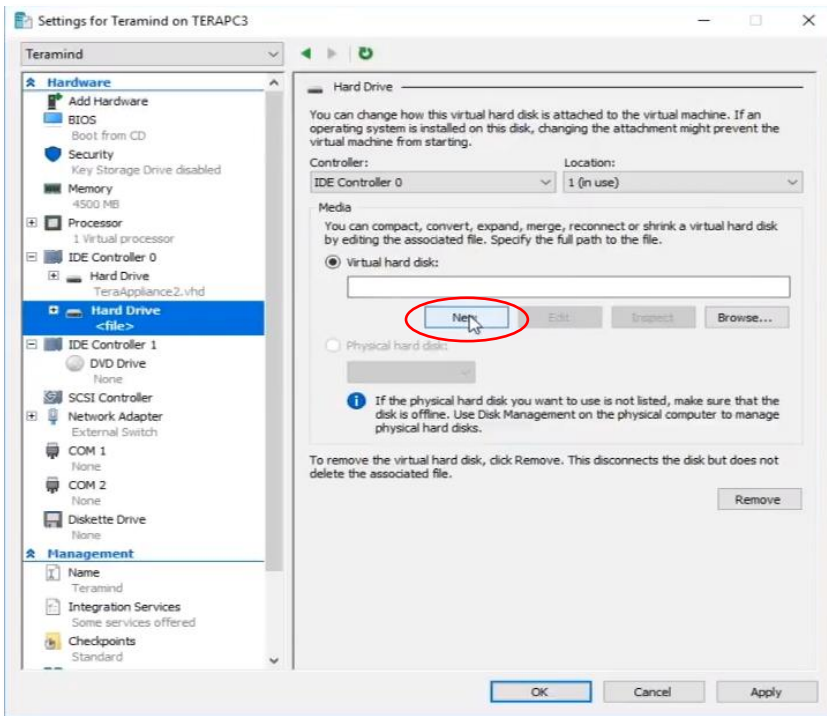


### Step 1-11

Select the **IDE Controller 0** from the list of hardware on the left panel.

Then, on the right, select **Hard Drive** and click the **Add** button.

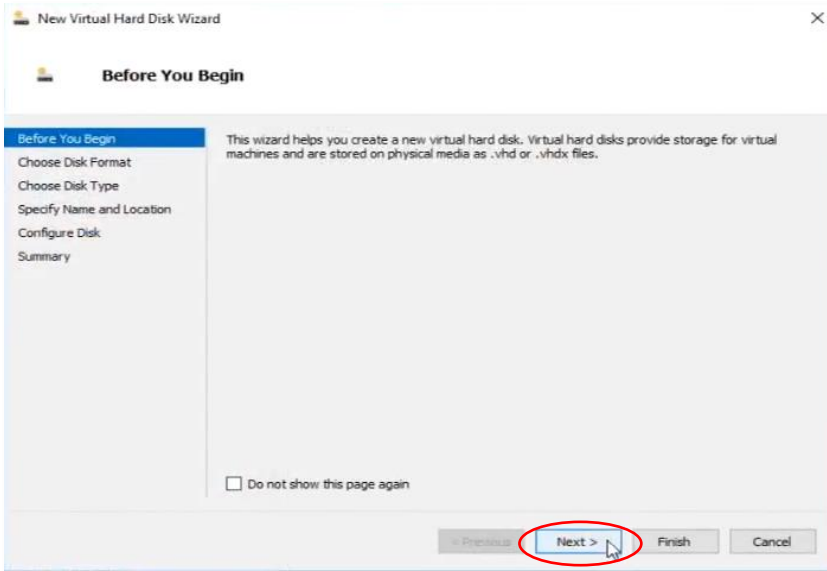
A new virtual drive will be added under your primary drive on the left panel.



### Step 1-12

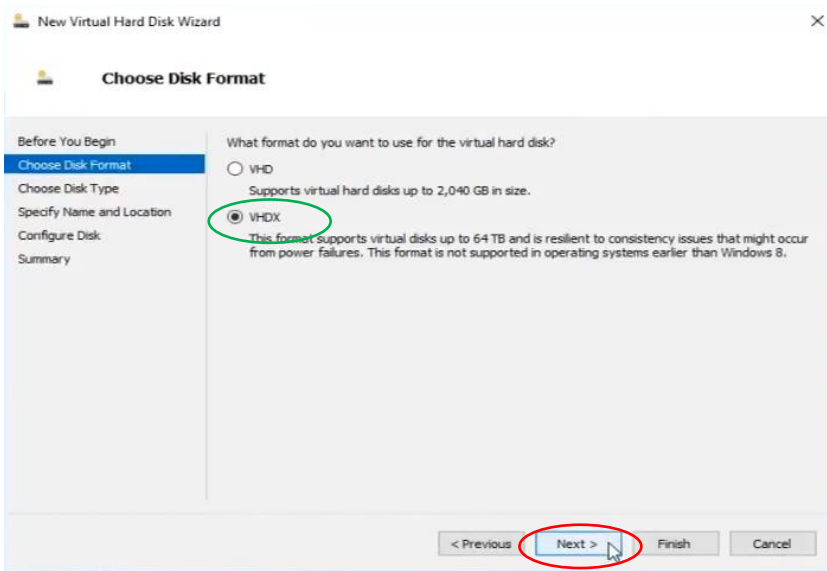
Click the **New** button on the new *Hard Drive* screen.

The *New Virtual Hard Disk Wizard* window will open.



### Step 1-13

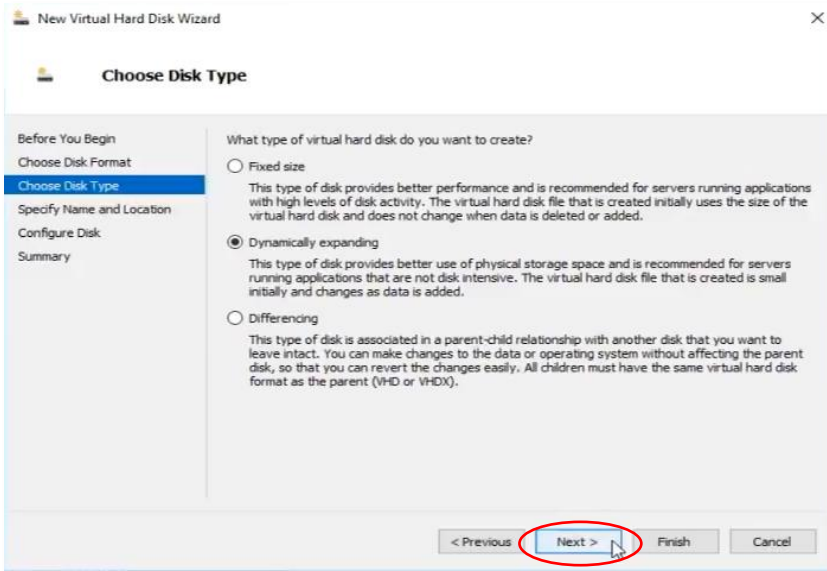
You can skip the first screen, *Before You Begin* on the *New Virtual Hard Disk Wizard* screen by clicking the **Next** button.



### Step 1-14

On the *Choose Disk Format* screen, make sure **VHDX** is selected.

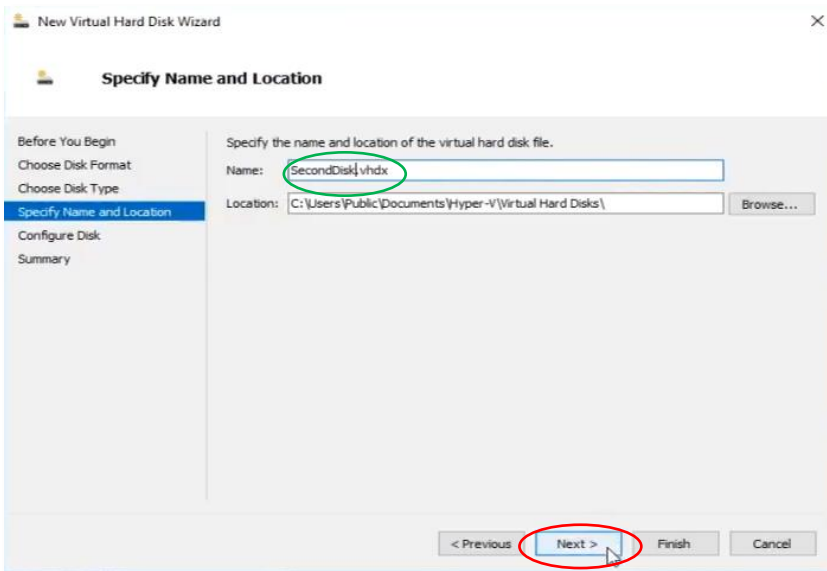
Click the **Next** button to continue.



### Step 1-15

You can keep the default settings as-is on the *Choose Disk Type* screen.

Click the **Next** button to continue.

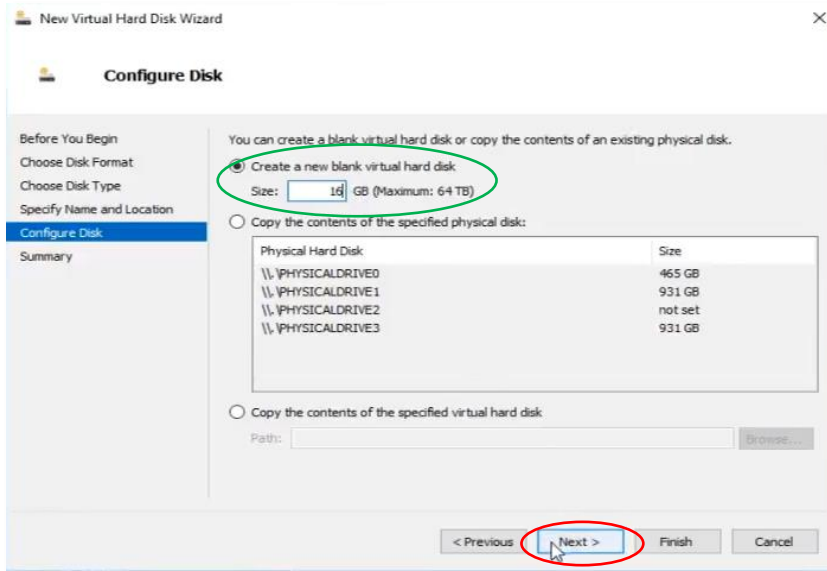


### Step 1-16

On the *Specify Name and Location* screen, give your virtual hard disk a name. For example, **SecondDisk**. For location, you can keep the default path or change it wherever you want to store the virtual hard disk.

Click the **Next** button to continue.





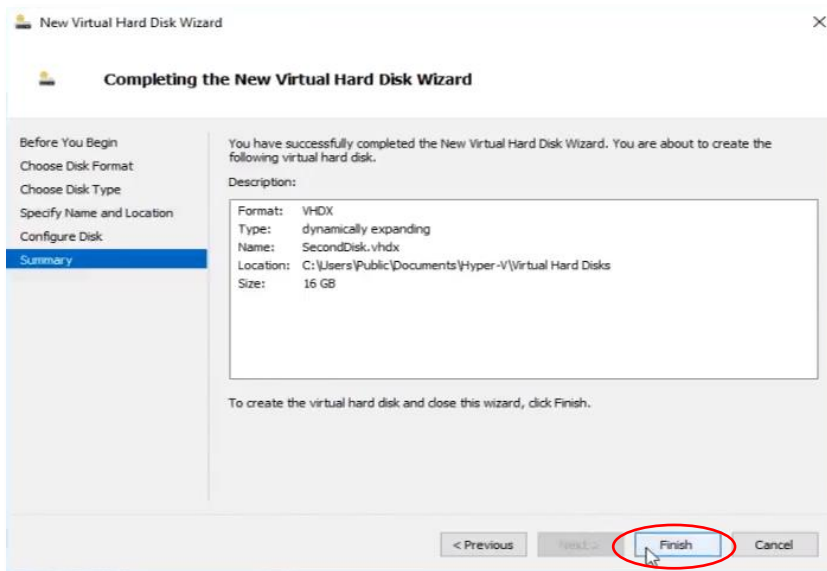
### Step 1-17

On the *Configure Disk* screen, select the **Create a new blank virtual hard disk** option. For the **Size** parameter, you can start with a small allocation (i.e. 16 GB) and then increase as needed.



Please check the *Storage for Screen Recordings* section under the [Storage Requirements](#) section for more information on storage requirements.

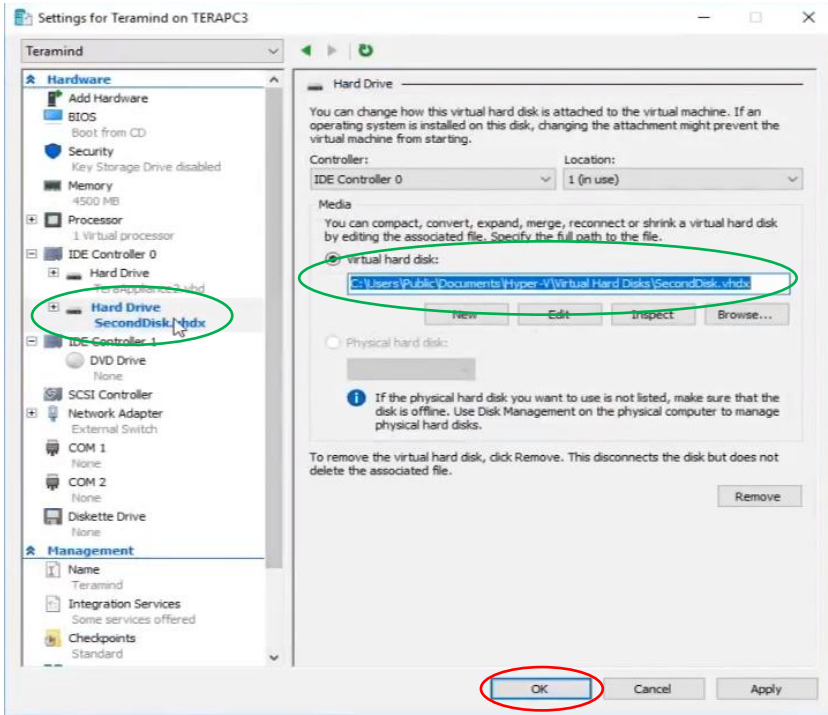
Click the **Next** button to continue.



### Step 1-18

The *Summary* screen will show a summary of your disk.

Click the **Finish** button to finish setting up the disk. The wizard window will close automatically and return you to the VM settings window.

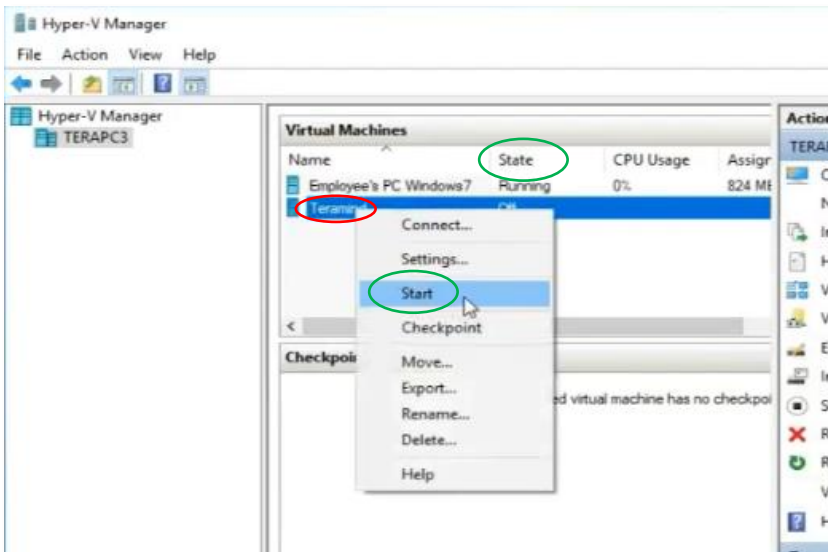


### Step 1-19

You can see the newly created virtual hard disk **SecondDisk** under the *IDE Controller 0*. The path to the hard disk will also be shown on the right panel on the **Virtual hard disk field**.

Click the **OK** button to save the changes and close the Settings window.

We are now ready to start the server.

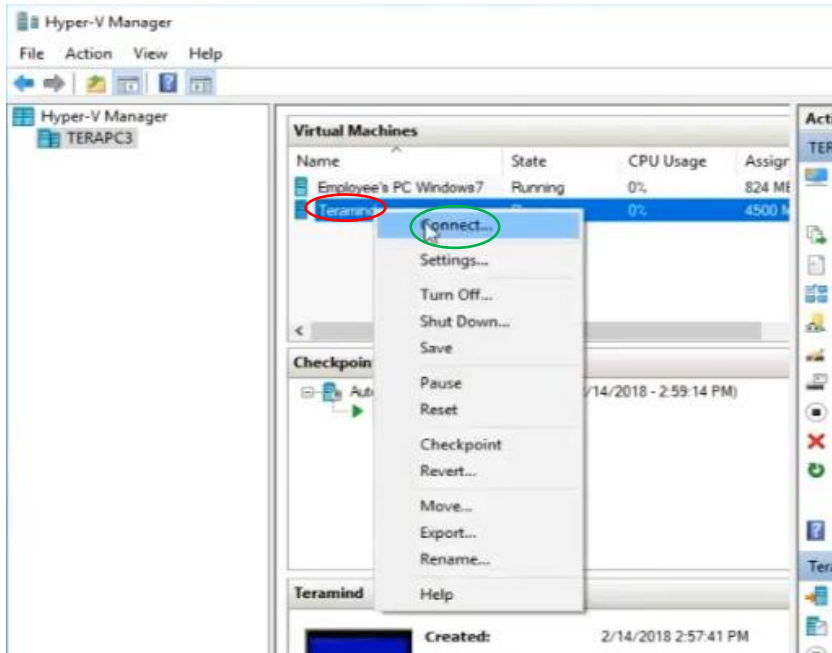


### Step 1-20

On the main Hyper-V Manager interface, under the *Virtual Machines* panel locate the VM **Teramind**.

Right-click on it, and select **Start** from the pop-up menu to start the server.

When the VM is ready, the **State** of the server will change from *Off* to *Running*.



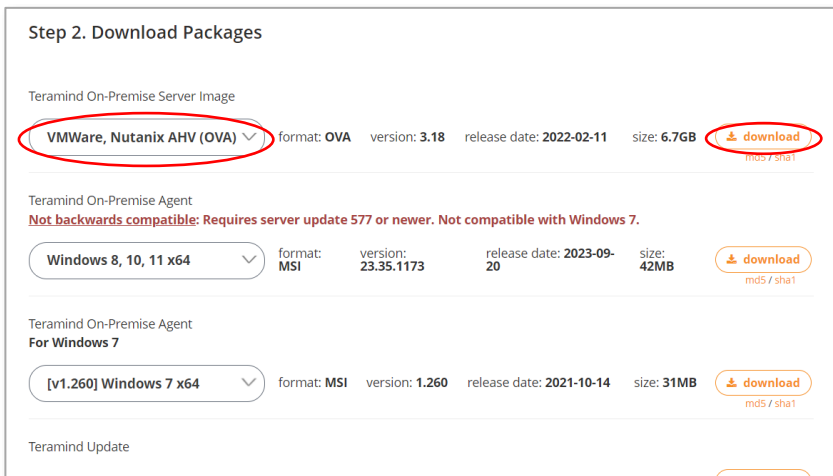
### Step 1-21

When the VM is ready, right-click the **Teramind** VM again and select **Connect...** from the pop-up menu to open the Console window.

Once the console window opens, you will be able to set up the IP, network and assign machine role(s).

Proceed to [Step 2: Setting Up the IP, Network and Machine Role\(s\)](#) to continue.

# 1 Setting Up a Virtual Server with Nutanix AHV (OVA Method)

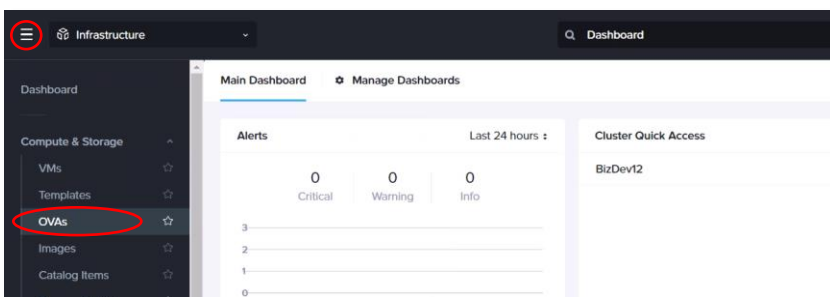


## Step 1-1

Go to the **Download** section of the Teramind [Self-Hosted Portal](#).

Scroll down to the *Step 2: Download Packages* section.

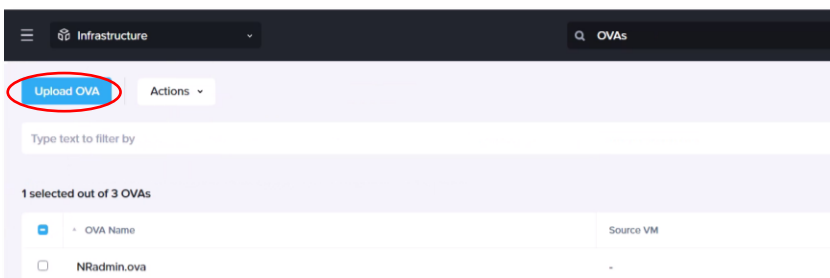
Select **VMWare, Nutanix AHV (OVA)** from the *Teramind On-Premise Server Image* drop-down list and click the **download** button to download the OVA file.



## Step 1-2

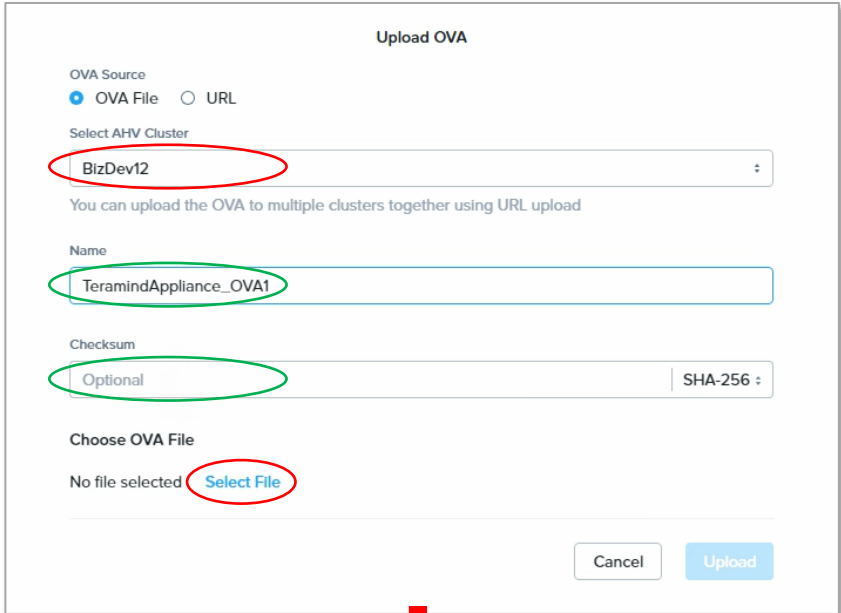
Open your *Prism Central* dashboard, and click the **Main Menu** icon from the top left.

Select **OAVs**.



## Step 1-3

Click the **Upload OVA** button located near the top-left corner.



**Step 1-4**

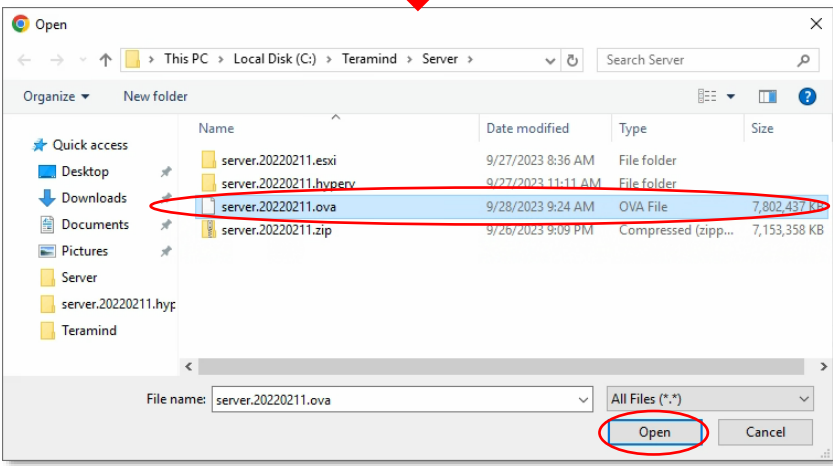
On the *Upload OVA* screen, select a cluster from the **Select AHV Cluster** drop-down list.

You can optionally enter a **Name** for the OVA.

You can optionally enter a **Checksum** for the OVA.

Note: you can find the checksum for the OVA on the *Self-Hosted Portal* under the **download** button, see Step 1-1).

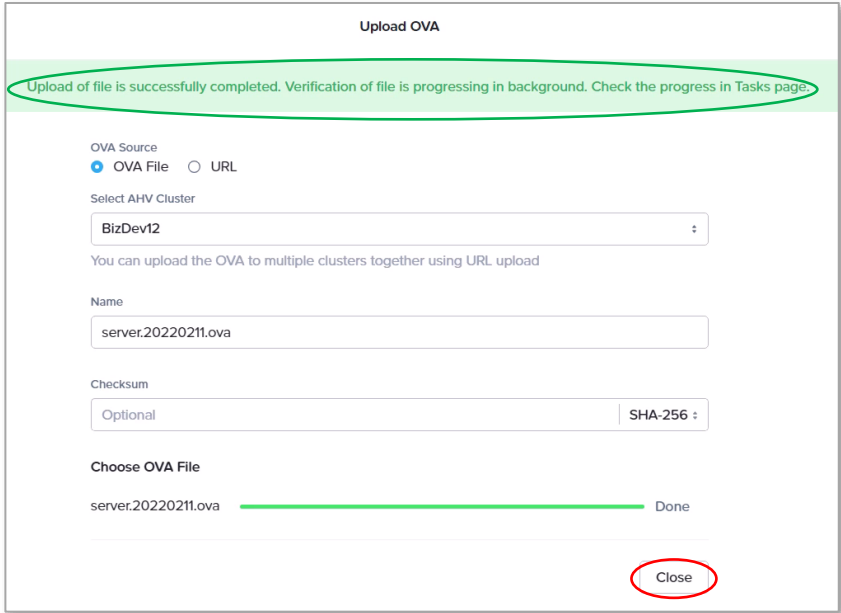
Click the **Select File** link. A file *Open* dialogue box will pop up.



Select the **.ova** file that you downloaded in Step 1-1.

Click the **Open** button on the *Open* dialogue box.

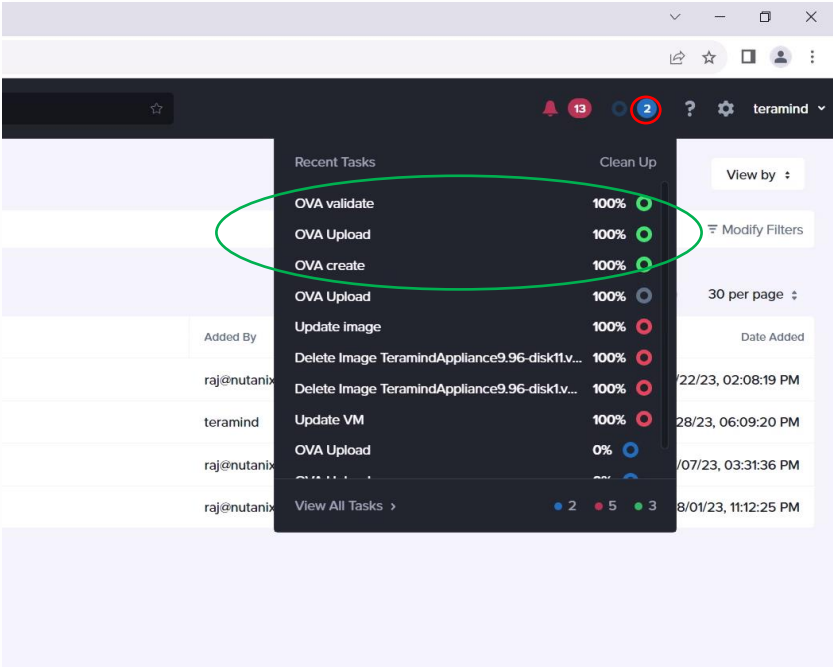
The file will start to upload.



**Step 1-5**

Once the upload is completed, you will see a message that says, "Upload of file is successfully completed...".

Click the **Close** button. It will take you back to the OVAs screen.



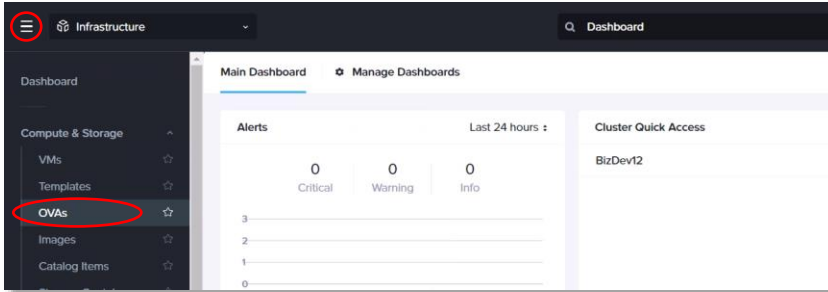
**Step 1-6**

When you upload an OVA, the system will perform three tasks: **OVA create**, **OVA upload** and finally, **OVA validate**.

It might take a while to complete all three tasks.

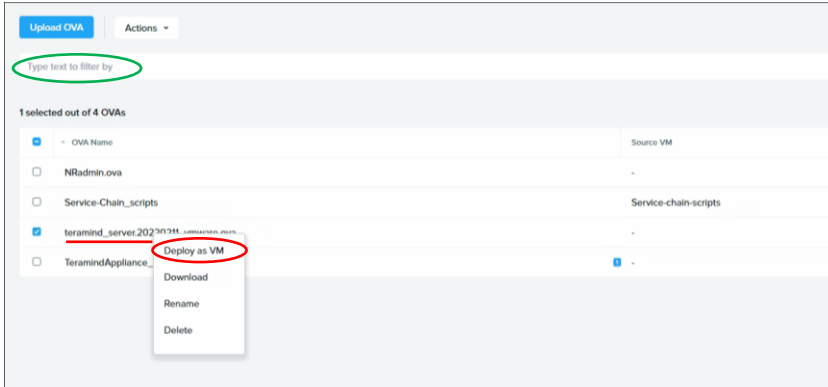
You will be able to see the status of these tasks by clicking the **Recent Tasks** icon (the icon is located near the top right corner, showing a number inside a blue circle)

When the OVA tasks are finished, you will be able to use the OVA to deploy your VM.



### Step 1-7

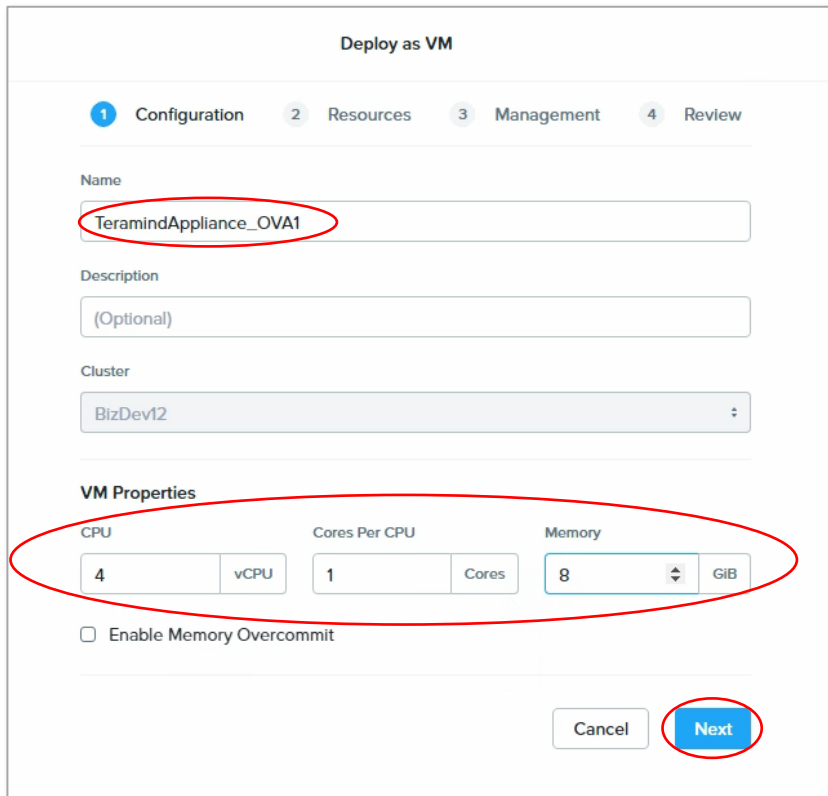
If you aren't there already, go to the OVBs screen by selecting **OVBs** from the **Main Menu**.



### Step 1-8

Locate the OVA you created (you can use the **filter** to narrow down the list).

Right-click on the OVA and select **Deploy as VM** from the pop-up menu. You will be taken to the *Deploy as VM* wizard screen.

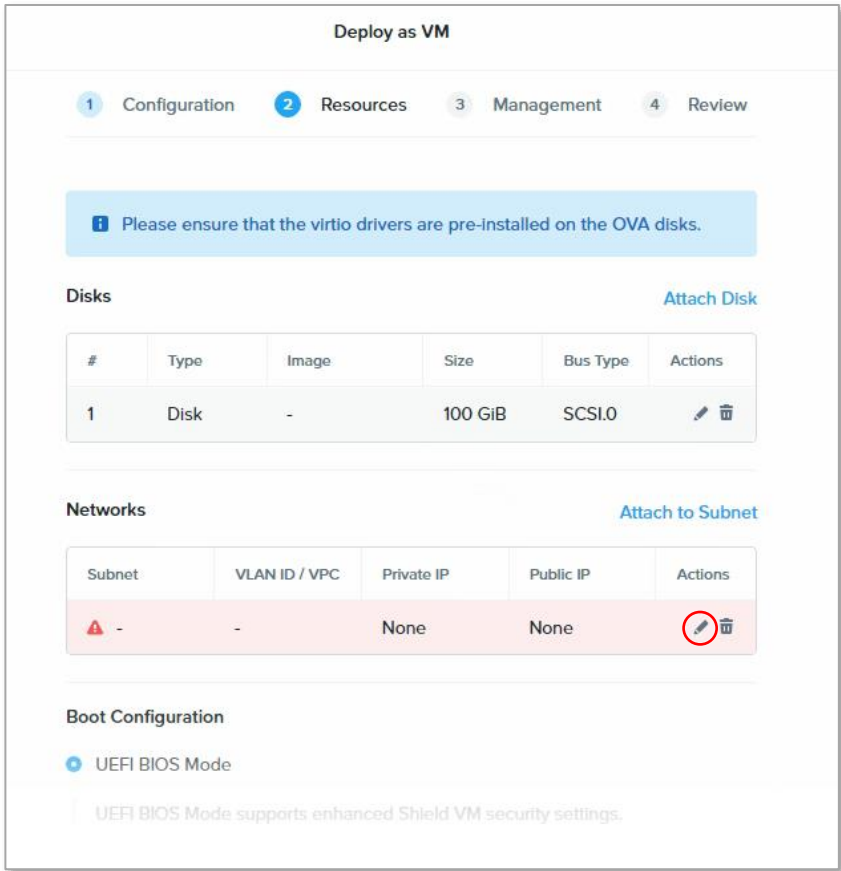


### Step 1-9

On the first step, *Configuration*, enter a **Name** for your VM.

Adjust the **CPU**, **Cores Per CPU**, and **Memory** under the *VM Properties* section according to your needs. You can use the [Primary Server Requirements](#) section to get an idea of how much CPU/memory you might need.

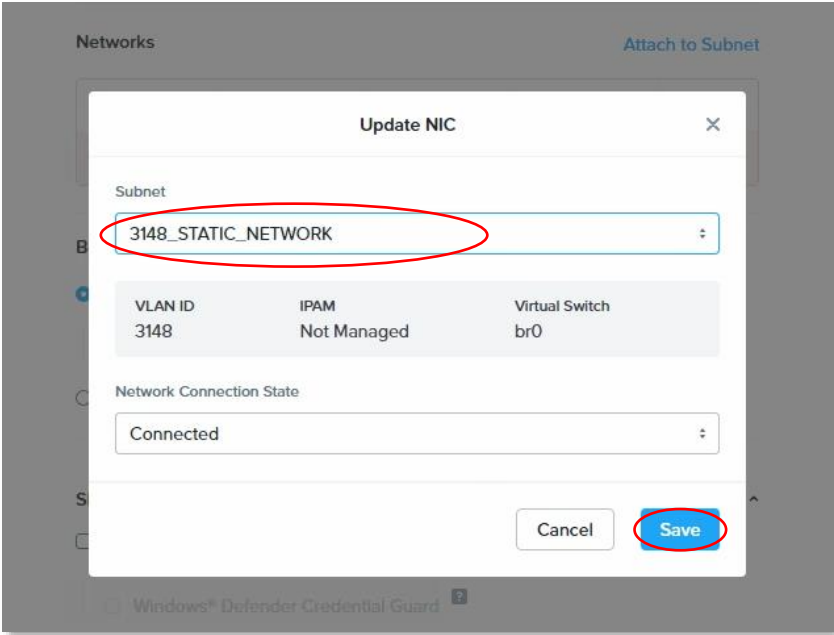
Click the **Next** button to continue to the next step.



**Step 1-10**

On the second step, *Resources*, you will notice that the OVA already comes with a disk, so you don't have to add one.

Under the *Networks* section, click the **Pencil** icon next to the empty subnet (if you don't see any subnet, click the **Attach to Subnet** button). The *Update NIC* window will pop up.



**Step 1-11**

On the *Update NIC* pop-up window, select an appropriate network from the **Subnet** drop-down list.

Click the **Save** button.



**Deploy as VM**

1 Configuration
2 Resources
3 Management
4 Review

**i** Please ensure that the virtio drivers are pre-installed on the OVA disks.

**Disks** Attach Disk

#	Type	Image	Size	Bus Type	Actions
1	Disk	-	100 GiB	SCSI.0	

**Networks** Attach to Subnet

Subnet	VLAN ID / VPC	Private IP	Public IP	Actions
3148_STATIC_NETWORK	3148	None	None	

**Boot Configuration**

UEFI BIOS Mode

UEFI BIOS Mode supports enhanced Shield VM security settings.

Legacy BIOS Mode

Set Boot Priority

DISK (SCSI.0) ⌵

**i** Only the selected device will be used for boot (no fallback to other devices).

**Shield VM Security Settings** ▼

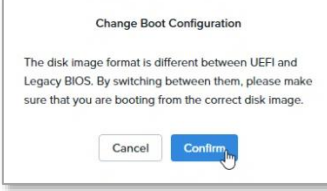
**Step 1-12**

Back on the *Resources* step, select the **Legacy BIOS Mode** option under the *Boot Configuration* section.

Select **DISK (SCSI)** from the *Set Boot Priority* drop-down list.

Click the **Next** button to go to the next step.

*Note: you might see a warning when you change the BIOS mode:*



*If you see such a warning, press the **Confirm** button on the warning dialogue box to confirm the change.*

**Create VM**

1 Configuration   2 Resources   **3 Management**   4 Review

Categories

Type to search... ▾

**i** Tag the VM with Category: Value to assign policies associated with value

Timezone

(UTC) UTC ▾

**i** Use UTC timezone for Linux VMs and local timezone for Windows VMs.

Use this VM as an Agent VM **i**

Guest Customization

Script Type      Configuration Method

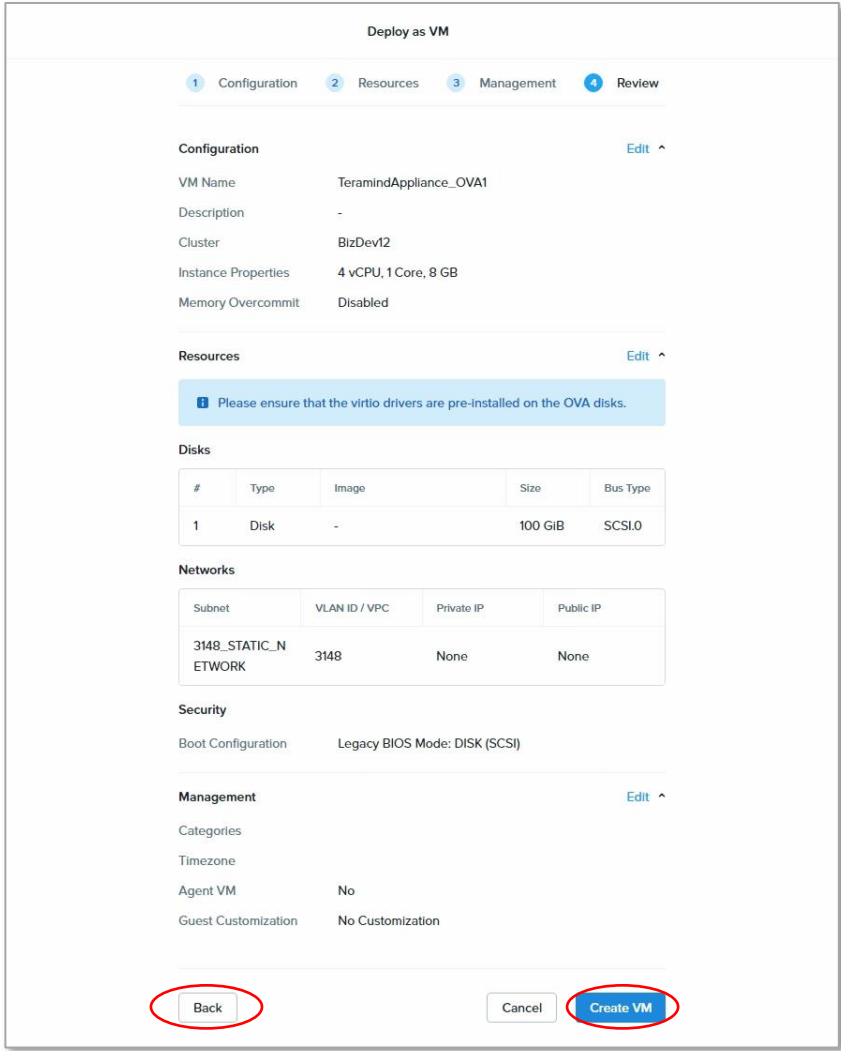
No Customization ▾      Custom Script ▾

**Step 1-13**

On the *Management* step, you can optionally configure the *Categories*, *Timezone*, and *Guest Customization*. However, in this tutorial, we will keep their default values.

Click the **Next** button to go to the next step.



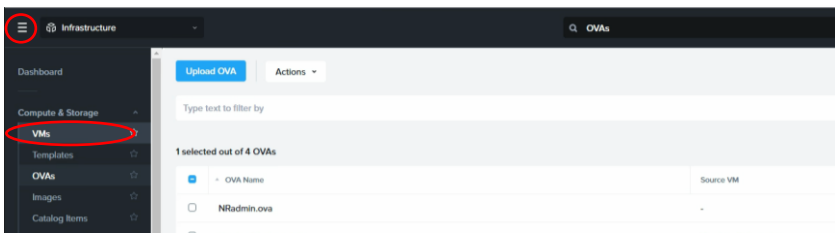
**Step 1-14**

On the *Review* step, verify all the settings are correct.

If needed, you can press the **Back** button to go back and make any adjustments.

Otherwise, click the **Create VM** button. You will be taken back to the *Upload OVA* screen.

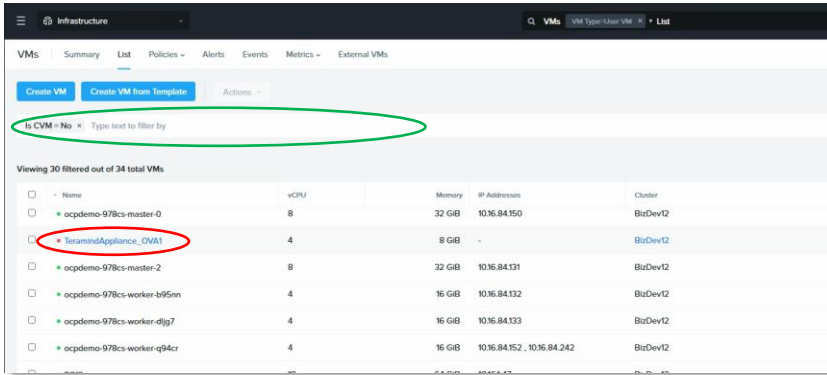
Your VM will be ready within a few seconds.



**Step 1-15**

Click the **Main Menu** icon from the top left corner.

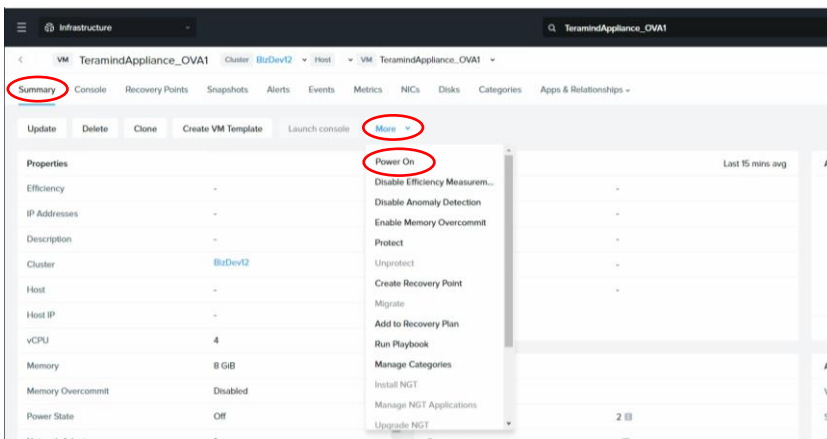
Select **VMs**.



### Step 1-16

On the VMs screen, locate the VM you just created. You can use the **filter** on top of the screen to quickly locate the VM.

Click the **name** of the VM. It will take you to the VM's screen.

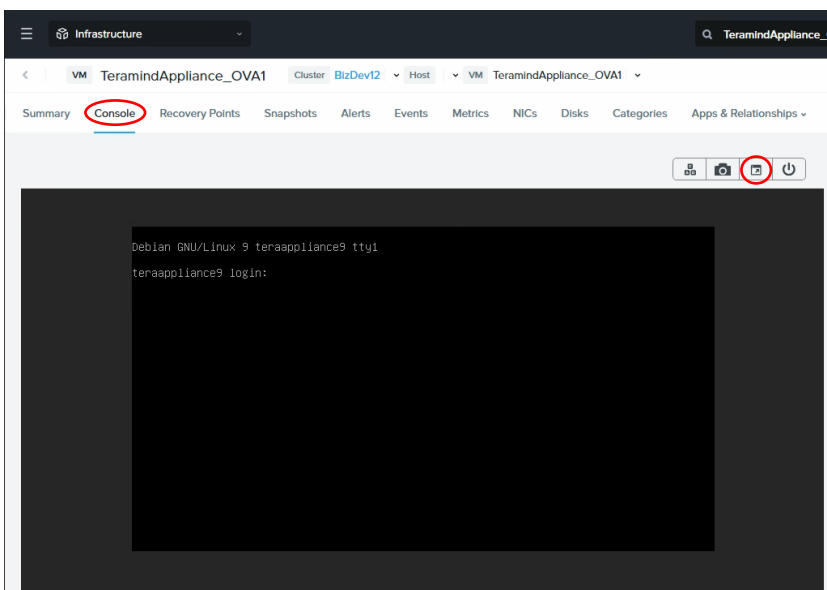


### Step 1-17

On the VM's screen, select the **Summary** tab.

Click the **More** button and then select the **Power On** option from the drop-down menu.

The VM will be powered on and become ready for use in a moment.



### Step 1-18

On the VM's configuration screen, select the **Console** tab.

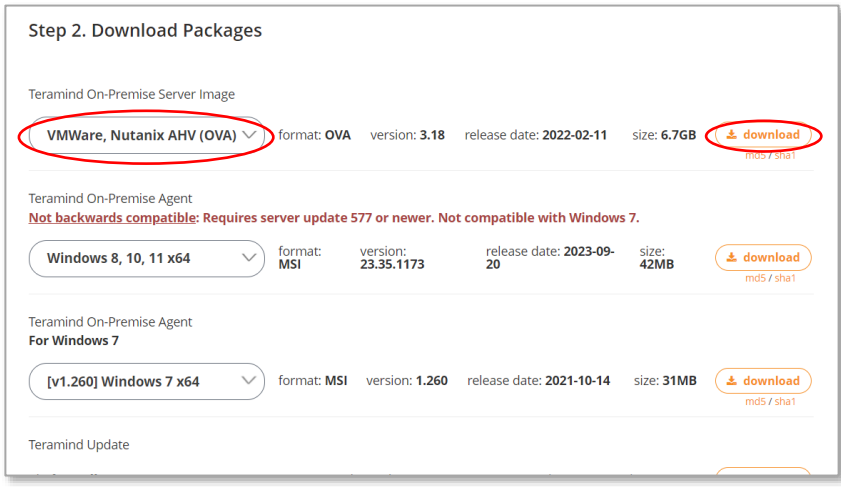
The VM will boot up in a few seconds and you will be shown the login prompt.

You will now be able to set up the IP, network and assign machine role(s).

*Note: you can click the **Pop-Up Window** icon to open the Console in a separate window to make it easier to work with.*

Proceed to [Step 2: Setting Up the IP, Network and Machine Role\(s\)](#) to continue.

# 1 Setting Up a Virtual Server with Nutanix AHV (Unpacked OVA Method)

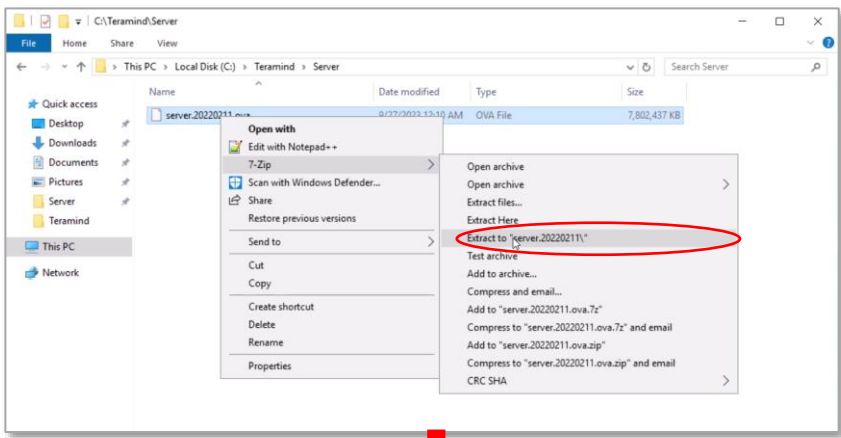


## Step 1-1

Go to the **Download** section of the Teramind [Self-Hosted Portal](#).

Scroll down to the **Step 2: Download Packages** section.

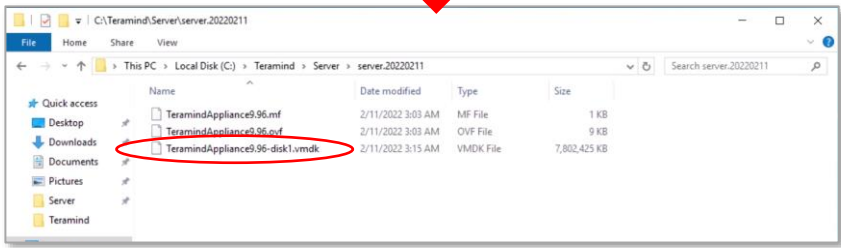
Select **VMWare, Nutanix AHV (OVA)** from the *Teramind On-Premise Server Image* drop-down list and click the **download** button to download the OVA file.

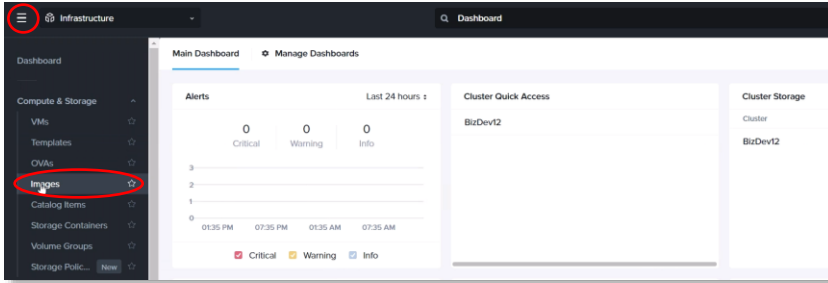


## Step 1-2

The OVA file is a compressed archive. You will need to **extract** the file using a utility such as 7-Zip.

The extracted OVA file should contain several files. You will need to use the file with a **.vmdk** extension in Step 1-5.

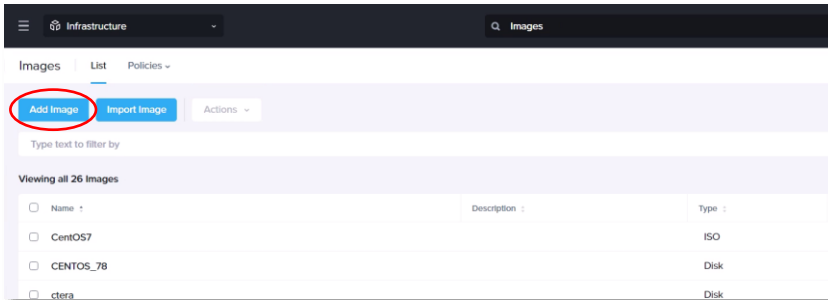




### Step 1-3

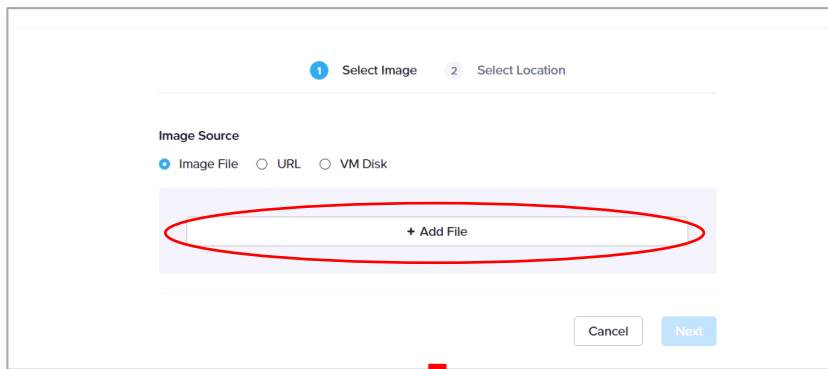
Open your *Prism* dashboard, and click the **Main Menu** icon from the top-left corner.

Select **Images**.



### Step 1-4

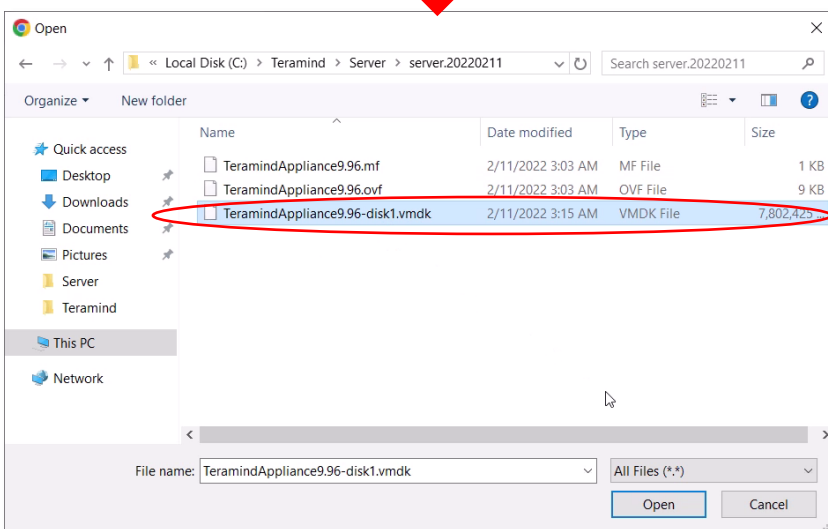
Click the **Add Image** button located near the top-left corner.

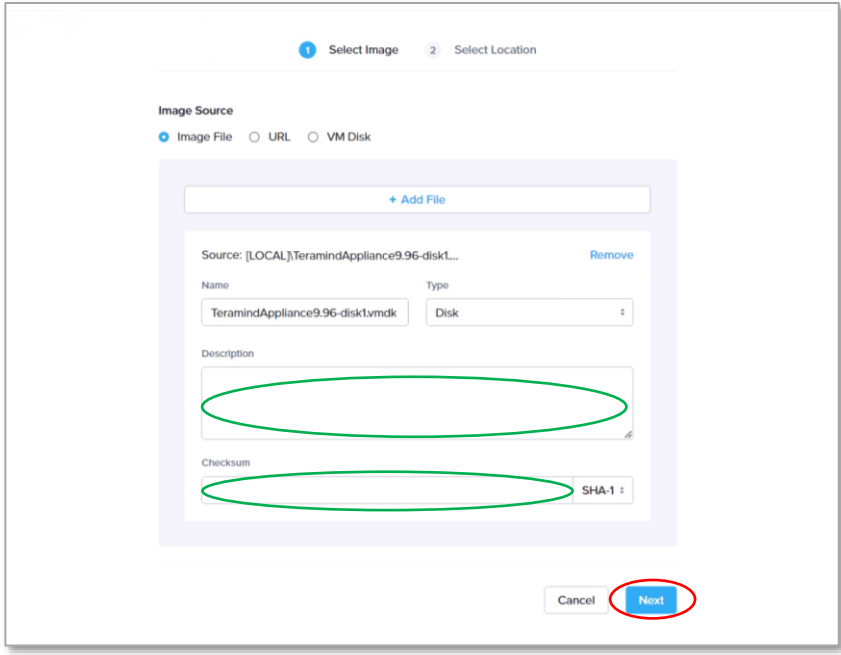


### Step 1-5

Click the **Add File** button. A file *Open* dialogue box will pop up.

Select the **.vmdk** file that you extracted from the OVA image in Step 1-2.



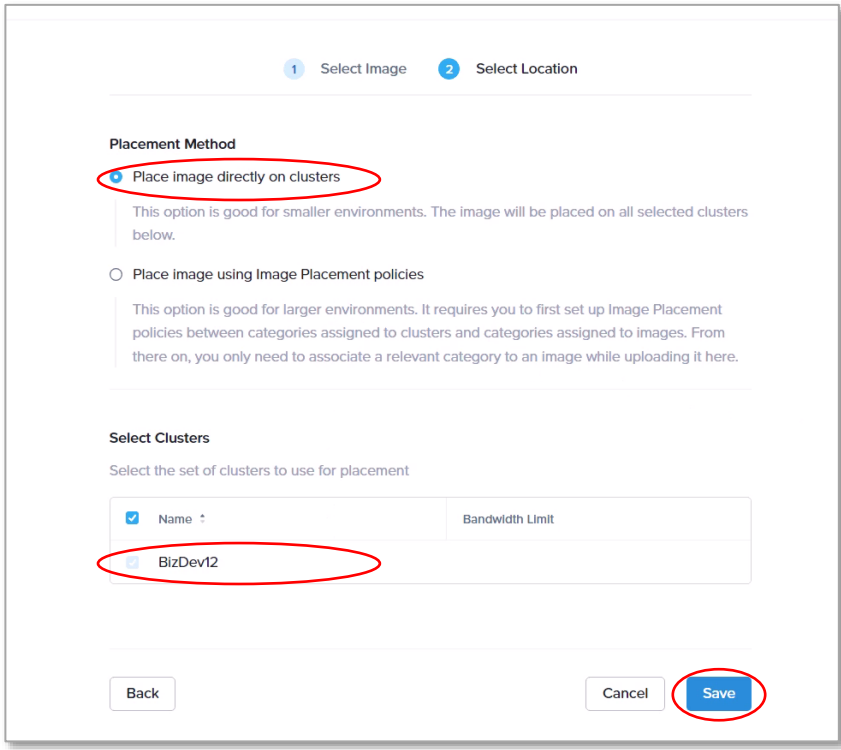


**Step 1-6**

You can optionally add a **Description** and **Checksum**. However, in this tutorial, we do not need to use them.

Note: you can find the checksum for the OVA on the *Self-Hosted Portal* under the **download** button, see Step 1-1).

Click the **Next** button to continue to the next step.

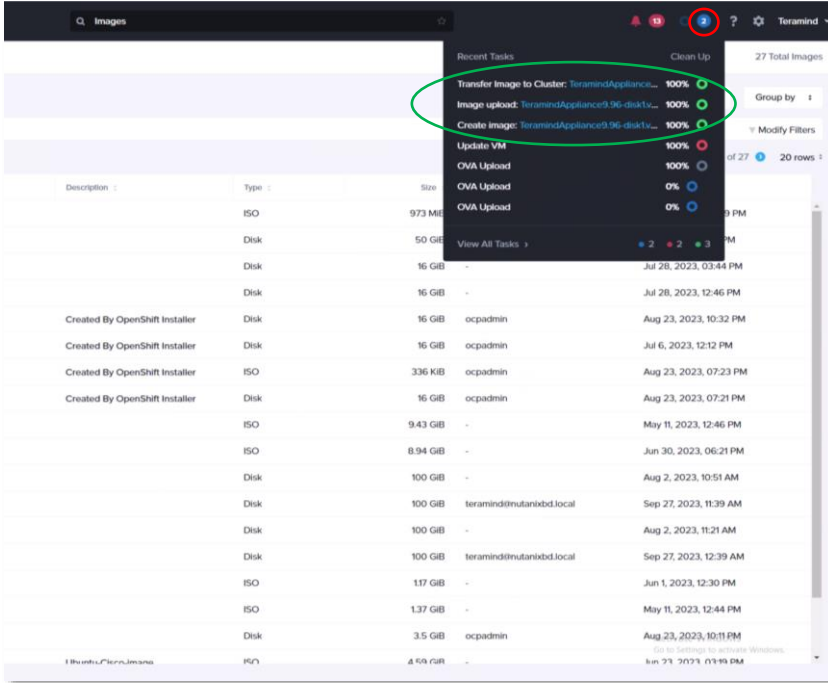


**Step 1-7**

Select the **Place image directly on clusters** option under the *Placement Method* section.

If you have multiple clusters, you can select them under the *Select Clusters* section. In this tutorial, we have only one cluster, **BizDev12** and it's selected by default.

Click the **Save** button. The image will be saved and you will be taken back to the *Images* screen.



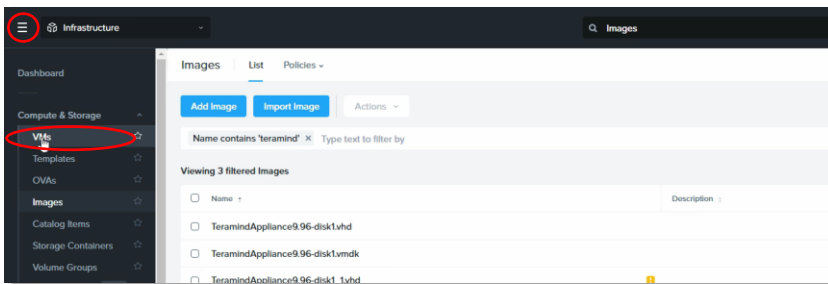
### Step 1-8

When you create the image, the system will perform three tasks: **Create image**, **Image upload** and finally, **Transfer Image to Cluster**.

Depending on your network speed, it might take a while complete all three tasks.

You will be able to see the status of these tasks by clicking the **Recent Tasks** icon (the icon is located near the top-right corner, showing a number inside a blue circle)

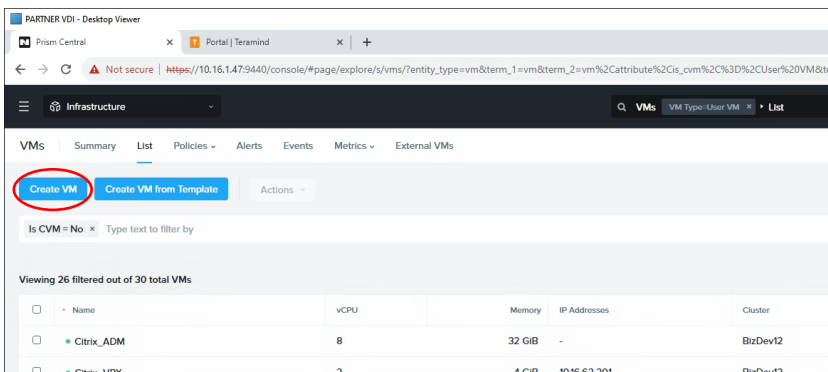
When the image tasks are finished, you will be able to use the image with your VM.



### Step 1-9

Click the **Main Menu** icon from the top-left corner.

Select **VMs**.



### Step 1-10

Click the **Create VM** button located near the top-left corner.



**Create VM**

1 Configuration   2 Resources   3 Management   4 Review

Name

Description

Cluster

Number of VMs

**VM Properties**

CPU		Cores Per CPU		Memory	
<input type="text" value="1"/>	vCPU	<input type="text" value="4"/>	Cores	<input type="text" value="8"/>	GIB

Enable Memory Overcommit

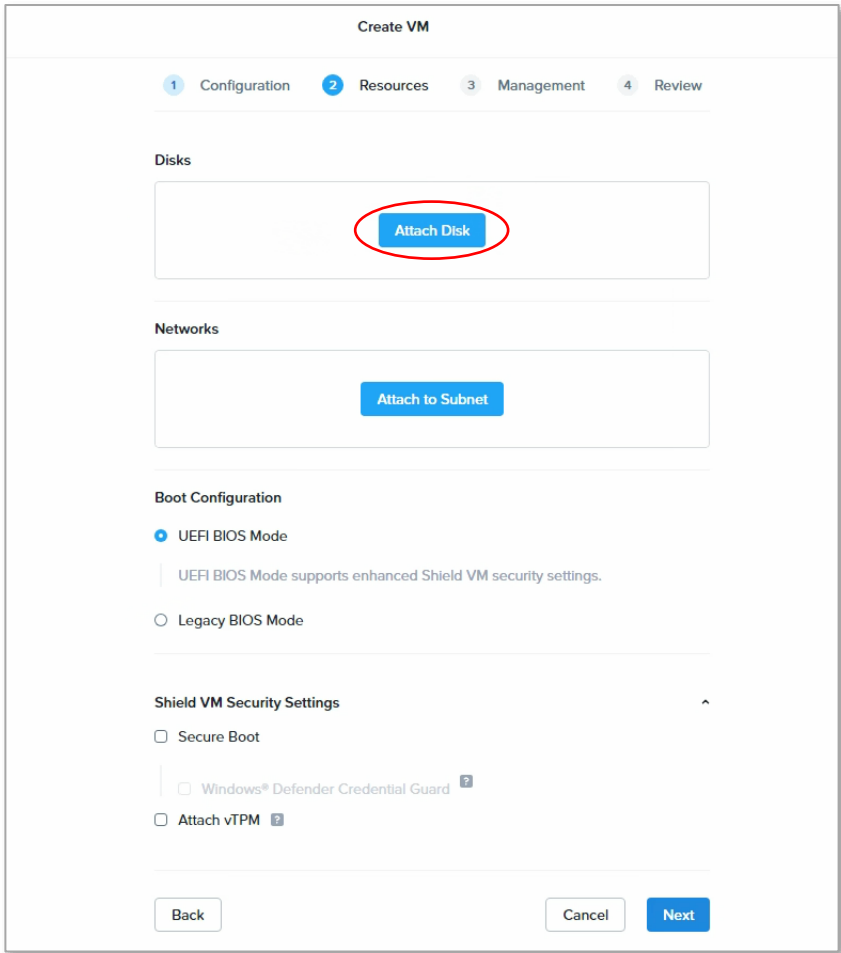
 

**Step 1-11**

On the first step, *Configuration*, enter a **Name** for your VM.

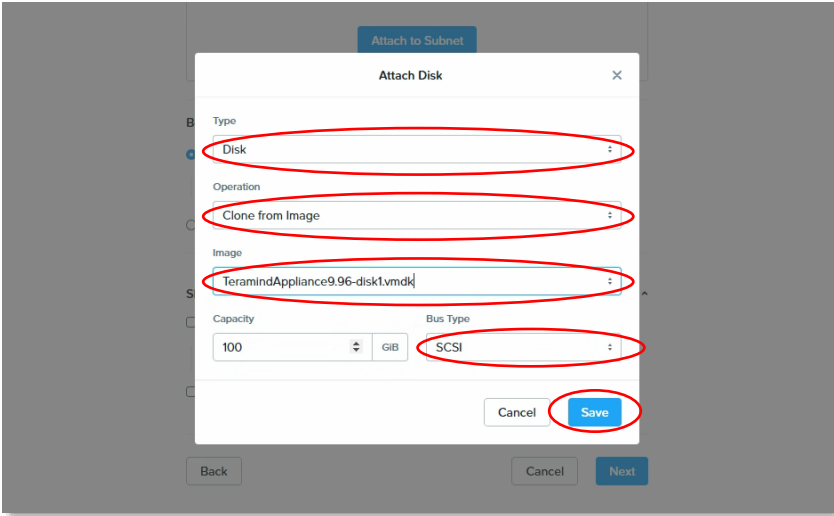
Adjust the **CPU**, **Cores Per CPU**, and **Memory** under the *VM Properties* section according to your needs. You can use the [Primary Server Requirements](#) section to get an idea of how much CPU/memory you might need.

Click the **Next** button to continue to the next step.



**Step 1-12**

On the second step, *Resources*, click the **Attach Disk** button. A pop-up window will open.



**Step 1-13**

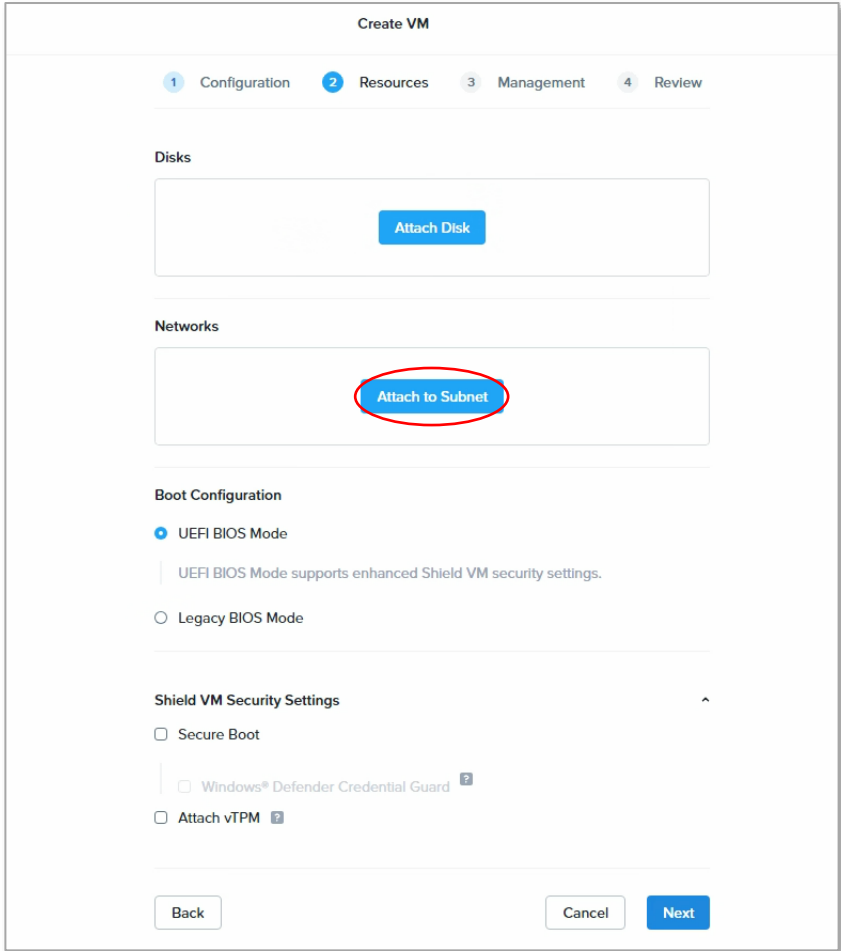
Select **Disk** from the *Type* drop-down list.

Select **Clone from Image** from the *Operation* drop-down list.

Select the **.vmdk** image you previously created from the *Image* drop-down list.

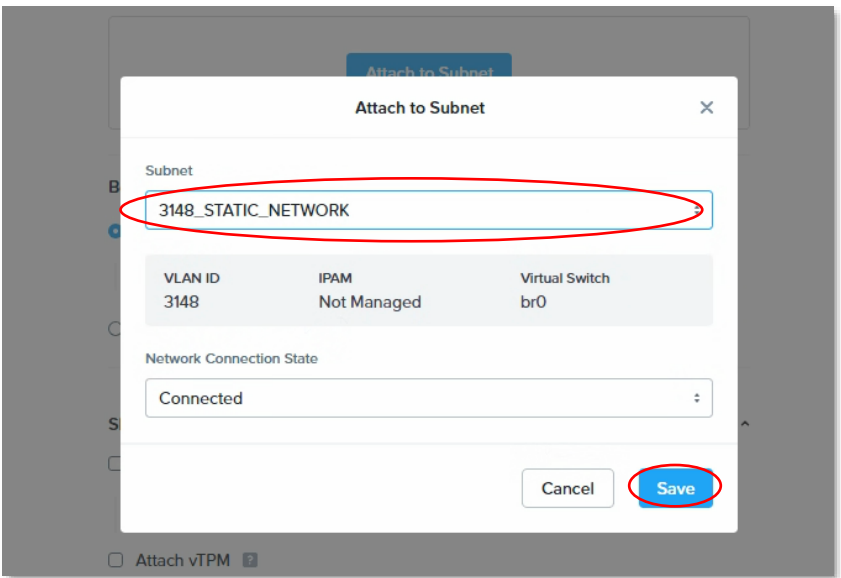
Make sure **SCSI** is selected from the *Bus Type* drop-down list.

Click the **Save** button.



**Step 1-14**

Back on the *Resources* step, click the **Attach to Subnet** button. A pop-up window will open.



**Step 1-15**

Select an appropriate network from the *Subnet* drop-down list.

Click the **Save** button.

**Create VM**

1 Configuration    2 Resources    3 Management    4 Review

**Disks** Attach Disk

#	Type	Image	Size	Bus Type	Actions
1	Disk	TeramindAppliance9.96-disk1.vmdk	100 GiB	SCSI	

**Networks** Attach to Subnet

Subnet	VLAN ID / VPC	Private IP	Public IP	Actions
3148_STATIC_NETWORK	3148	None	None	

**Boot Configuration**

UEFI BIOS Mode  
UEFI BIOS Mode supports enhanced Shield VM security settings.

Legacy BIOS Mode

Set Boot Priority

DISK (SCSI)

Only the selected device will be used for boot (no fallback to other devices).

**Shield VM Security Settings** ▼

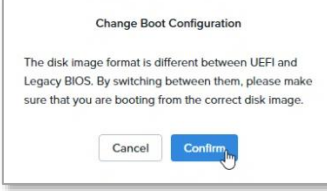
**Step 1-16**

Back on the *Resources* step, select the **Legacy BIOS Mode** option under the *Boot Configuration* section.

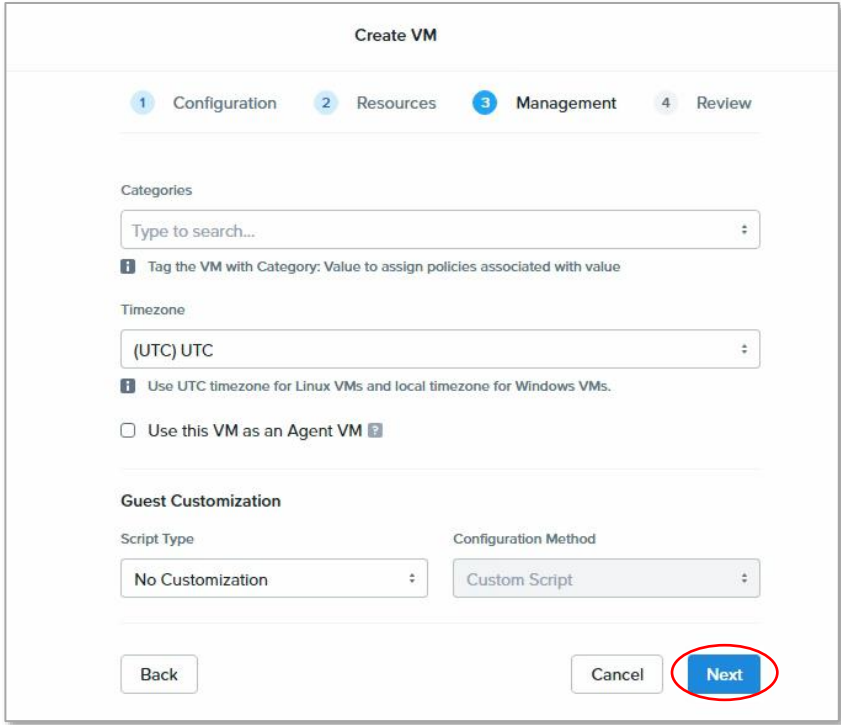
Select **DISK (SCSI)** from the *Set Boot Priority* drop-down list.

Click the **Next** button to go to the next step.

*Note: you might see a warning when you change the BIOS mode:*



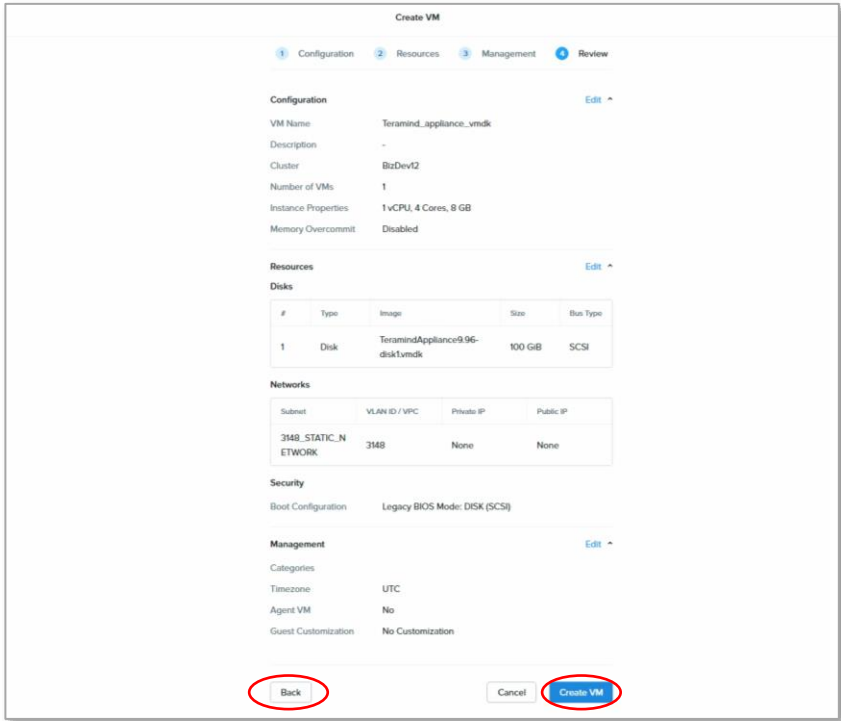
*If you see such a warning, press the **Confirm** button on the warning dialogue box to confirm the change.*



**Step 1-17**

On the *Management* step, you can optionally configure the *Categories*, *Timezone*, and *Guest Customization*. However, in this tutorial, we will keep their default values.

Click the **Next** button to go to the next step.

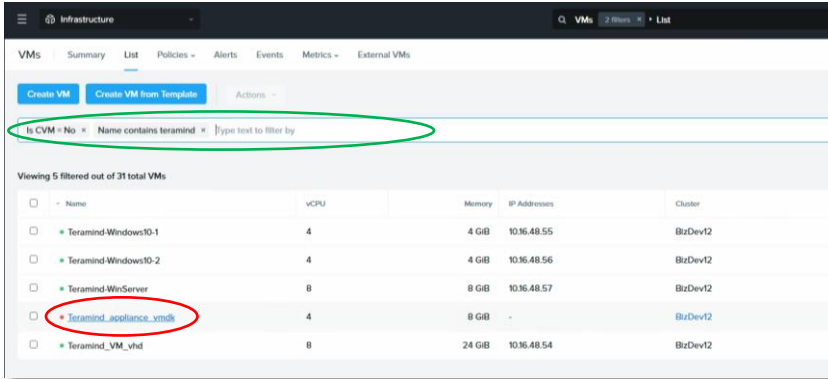


**Step 1-18**

On the *Review* step, verify all the settings are correct.

If needed, you can press the **Back** button to go back and make any adjustments.

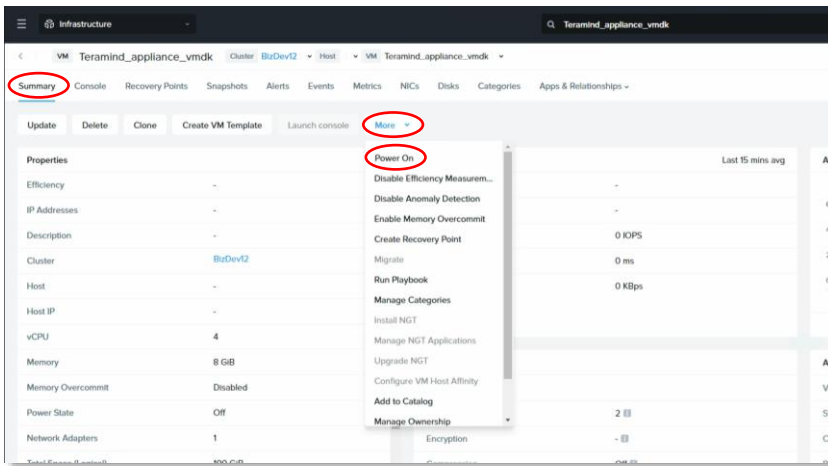
Otherwise, click the **Create VM** button. Your VM will be ready within a few seconds and you will be taken back to the *VMs* screen.



### Step 1-19

On the VMs screen, locate the VM you just created. You can use the **filter** on top of the screen to quickly locate the VM.

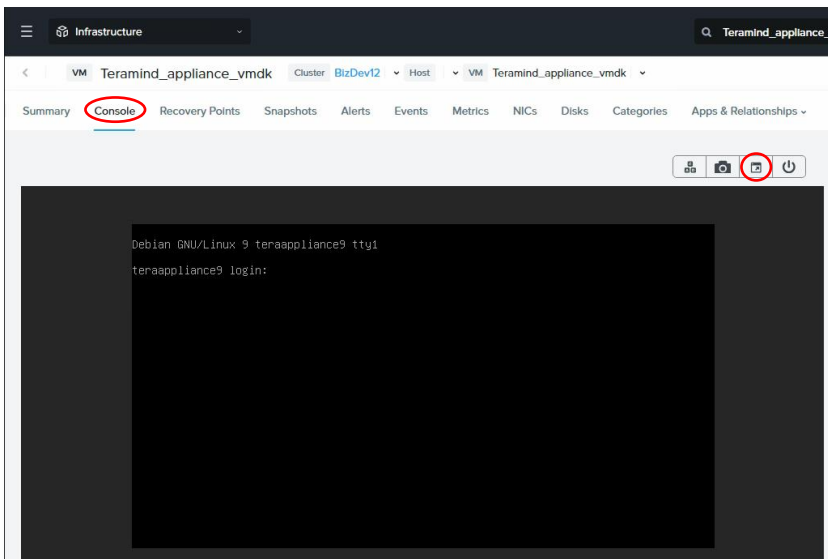
Click the **name** of the VM. It will take you to the VM's screen.



### Step 1-20

On the VM's screen, select the **Summary** tab.

Click the **More** button and then select the **Power On** option from the drop-down menu. The VM will be powered on and become ready for use within a few seconds.



### Step 1-21

On the VM's configuration screen, select the **Console** tab.

The VM will boot up in a few seconds and you will be shown the login prompt.

You will now be able to set up the IP, network and assign machine role(s).

*Note: you can click the **Pop-Up Window** icon to open the Console in a separate window to make it easier to work with.*

Proceed to [Step 2: Setting Up the IP, Network and Machine Role\(s\)](#) to continue.

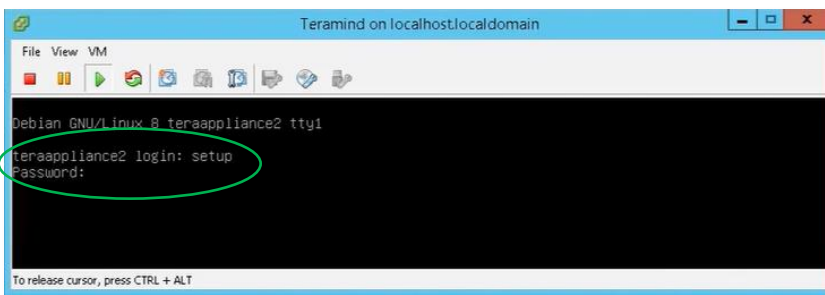
## 2 Setting Up the IP, Network and Machine Role(s)

If you have followed all the instructions in **Step 1** correctly (for your chosen virtualization platform), you should now have a console window open for your VM. We will use this console window to configure IP and other network settings and the machine role.

### Notes About the Console Window



The *Console* window on each VM environment may come with a different interface and features. However, the basic functionality is the same. The following commands to set up the Teramind server are the same, no matter which Console/VM environment you are using.

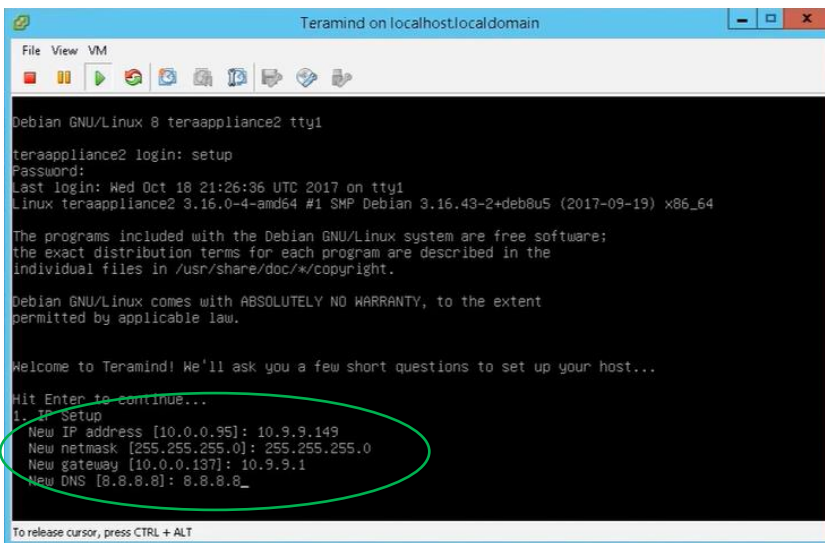


### Step 2-1

Log in using the following credentials:

- Username: **setup**
- Password: **setup**

Press **Enter** to continue.



### Step 2-2

When prompted, fill out the following information:

- **IP address**
- **Netmask**
- **Default gateway (optional)**
- **Domain name server (DNS)**

```

Teramind on localhost.localdomain
File View VM
iface eth0 inet static
address 192.168.0.205
netmask 255.255.255.0
gateway 192.168.0.1
## END TERAMIND ##

[ ok ] Stopping networking (via systemctl): networking.service.
[ ok ] Restarting networking (via systemctl): networking.service.
2. Role
Available roles:
master - main deployment node which contains web interface
terasrv - application server that processes agent connections
teracv - session mining server node
elastic - session mining database node
terabi - BI reports processing node
New role [master]:
To release cursor, press CTRL + ALT

```

### Step 2-3

Since this is a single-server deployment\*, we will leave the default role to **master** when asked by the *New role [master]:* prompt.

At this stage, we are done with the console commands.

Proceed to [Step 3: Setting Up the Account and Finishing Deployment](#) to continue.

```

Stopping networking (via systemctl): networking.service.
Restarting networking (via systemctl): networking.service.
2. Role
Available roles:
master - main deployment node which contains web interface
terasrv - application server that processes agent connections
teracv - session mining server node
elastic - session mining database node
terabi - BI reports processing node
New role [master]: master
3. Users
Do you want to change root password? [y/n] n
Do you want to change prod password? [y/n] n
Do you want to lock user 'setup' [y/n] n
All Done!
Hit Enter to continue..._

```

### Step 2-4

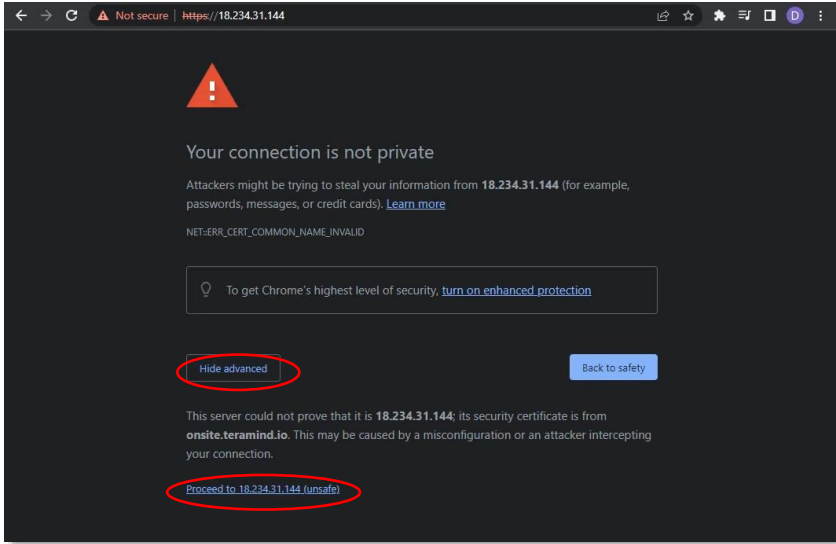
In some cases, you might be prompted to change the **root** and **prod** passwords and to lock the **setup** user account. If you want to keep the default, press **n** to the prompt(s). If you do change them, please keep them in a secure place. You will need them for any future changes to your servers.



\*Check out this Knowledge Base article for instructions on multi-node deployments: [How to set up an on-premise multi-node deployment.](#)



# 3 Setting Up the Account and Finishing Deployment

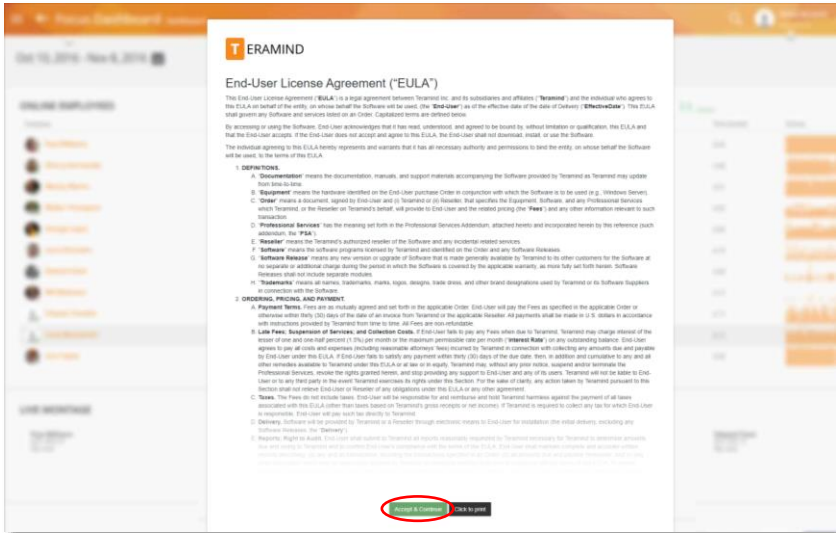


### Step 3-1

Open your browser and type in the IP address you used for the Teramind server setup in the previous step (Step 2-2).

You might see a warning message on your browser saying the connection is not private or secure. This is normal. The warning is shown because you haven't assigned any SSL certificate to your server. You can upload your own certificate later from the Teramind Dashboard (for more information, check out the [Settings > Security > SSL](#) section of the User Guide).

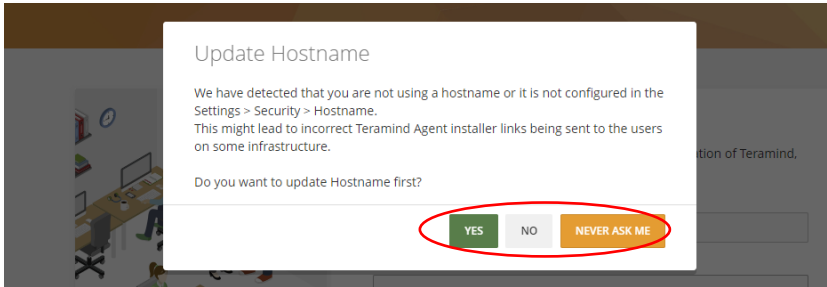
If you are using Google Chrome, you can click the **Advanced** button on the warning page and then click the **Proceed to...** link to continue. Other browsers have similar options to bypass the warning.



### Step 3-2

When you enter the Teramind Dashboard for the first time, you will see the *End-User License Agreement* screen.

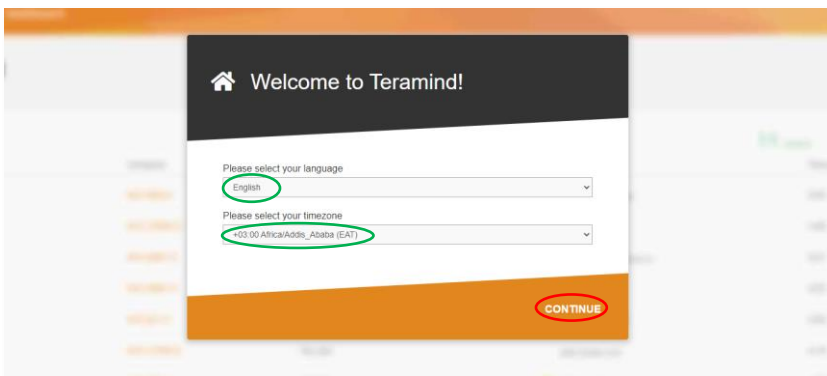
Scroll down and click the **Accept & Continue** button.



### Step 3-3

In some cases, you might be prompted to update your hostname.

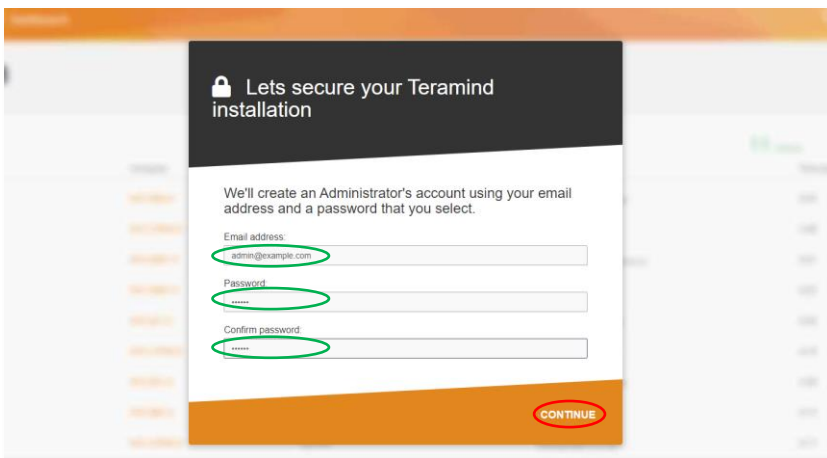
Clicking **YES** will let you change your hostname. You can press **NO** to skip this step; you will be able to change it later from the [Settings > Security > Host](#) screen. Click the **NEVER ASK ME** button to stop this pop up from appearing in the future.



### Step 3-4

On the *Welcome to Teramind* screen, select your **language** and **timezone**.

Click **CONTINUE**.

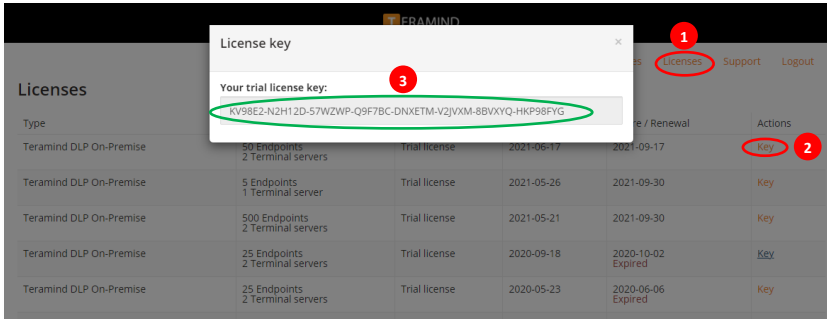


### Step 3-5

On the *Lets secure your Teramind installation* screen, enter an **Email address**, specify a **Password** and enter the same password in the **Confirm password** field.

This credential will be used for your admin account.

Click **CONTINUE**.



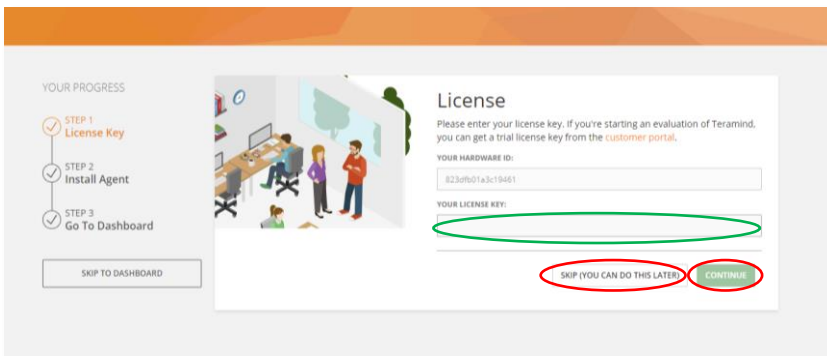
### Step 3-6

Open a separate browser tab and log into the Self-Hosted Portal at: <https://www.teramind.co/portal>. Login with the admin email and password.

Click the **Licenses** tab.

From the list of licenses, click the **Key** link under the **Actions** column. A pop-up will display the license key.

Copy the **license key** or write it down.

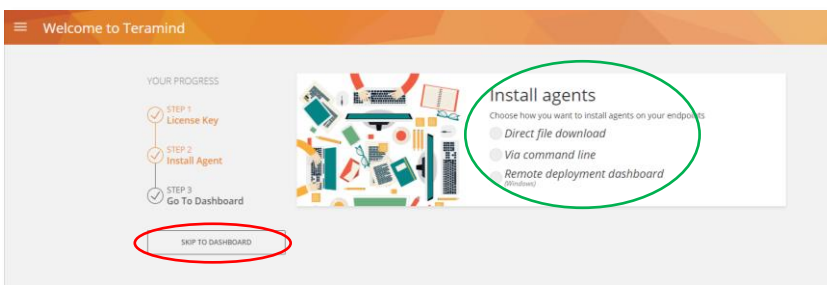


### Step 3-7

Go back to your Teramind Dashboard. Enter/paste the **license key** you copied in the previous step.

Click the **CONTINUE** button.

*Note: if you do not want to set up a license at this stage, you can click the **SKIP (YOU CAN DO THIS LATER)** button. You can add a license later from the Dashboard. To learn how to do that, please check out [this article](#) on our Knowledge Base.*



### Step 3-8

At this stage, you can either **Install agents** or **SKIP TO THE DASHBOARD**. If you skip to the dashboard, you won't see any data but you will be able to navigate the interface.

Proceed to [Step 4: Installing the Teramind Agent](#) to learn more about Agent installation.

If you have added a recording disk to your Teramind VM then there are some additional steps needed to finish provisioning the recording disk. Please refer to [this link](#) for the remaining steps to provision the recording disk.

If you instead are using NFS storage, then please refer to [this link](#) for the steps to mount an NFS share.

**Note:**



The commands in the above two links will require logging into the Teramind server VM as either the 'prod' or 'root' user accounts. If you do not already have these credentials, please reach out to Teramind's [support team](#) to obtain the On-Premise credentials



At this stage, you are done deploying your Teramind Server. If you want to use the OCR feature, follow the instructions under the [OCR Deployment](#) section below.

## 4

# Installing the Teramind Agent

Teramind Agent can be installed both locally and remotely. Please check out the [How to download and install the Teramind Agent](#) article on our Knowledge Base or consult the Teramind User Guide for instructions on how to download and install the Agent.

## Firewall & Proxy Considerations

In most cases, you should not have to change any settings to get Teramind to work. By default, the Teramind Agents communicate with the Teramind server on two ports: 443, and 10000.

The Teramind management interface is entirely web-driven and runs over HTTPS (port 443). This means that most proxies will allow the traffic through, provided you properly installed your SSL certificates.

For live and recorded screen playback, as well as live session listing, Teramind uses WebSocket. Although the WebSocket operates as HTTPS over port 443, some older proxies may not recognize this protocol. In either case, if you are experiencing trouble accessing your Teramind dashboard, try to disable your proxy temporarily to isolate the cause.

Also note that, if the audio recording is enabled, Teramind Agent will connect to the server on a random UDP port in the range 1000-65535 to send the audio recordings. Make sure UDP ports in that range are enabled and open from the endpoint to the server.



If you encounter any issues with your firewall or proxy, check out this troubleshooting article for help: [Firewall and proxy issues](#).

You can also check the [On-Premise Data Sheet](#) for more information about required ports.

## Antivirus Considerations

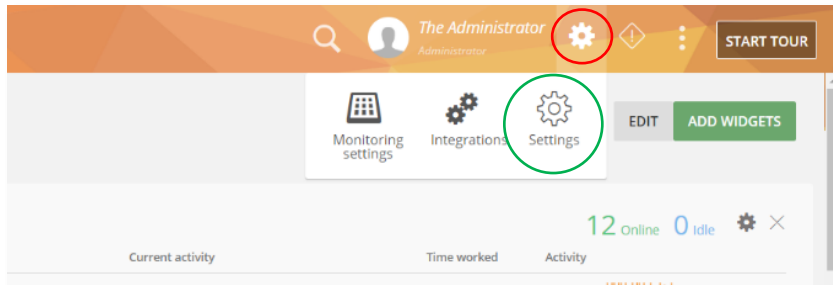
Teramind Agent and its drivers come digitally signed with an extended validation certificate. We've made every effort to coordinate our signature with the major antivirus vendors, and as a result, Teramind should work normally with the vast majority of antivirus software.




If you encounter any issues, check out the [Antivirus Configuration Guide](#) for help.

## Additional Configurations

Once you have installed Teramind successfully, you can configure other aspects of the server, agent and other settings entirely from the web-based dashboard.



Once you have installed To access the configuration settings, hover over the **Cog icon**  on the top-right corner of the dashboard, and click **Settings**.

The *Settings* screen will open.

Here are a few key settings you should configure. For additional information, check out the [Settings](#) section on the Teramind User Guide.

### Changing the License Key

If for any reason, you want to change the license key (for example, when upgrading from a trial to a paid account), you can do that from the **Settings > About** tab.

Check out this article for help: [How to change the license key \(On-Premise / Private Cloud Deployment\)](#).

### Updating the Server

Teramind regularly releases server updates for the On-Premise deployment on our Self-Hosted Portal and the virtual machine images may not always contain the latest server updates. These updates may contain bug fixes, security patches and new features. To keep your deployment up-to-date, we recommend that you update your server regularly. To update your server, download the latest server image from the Self-Hosted Portal at [www.teramind.co/portal](http://www.teramind.co/portal). Under the Download > Teramind Update section. Download the platform update file (with a TMU extension) by clicking the download icon.

Once you have downloaded the file, you can upload it to the dashboard under Settings > About tab.

Check out this article for help: [How to update the Teramind Server and BI Classification \(On-Premise deployment\)](#).

### Setting Up the Active Directory / LDAP Integration

Though not mandatory, Teramind can be integrated with Active Directory to import your users, computers, groups, attributes and other important meta-data. The LDAP attributes can then be used to create user/computer accounts and filter BI Reports.

You can configure Active Directory from the **Settings > Active Directory** tab.

Check out the [Settings > Active Directory](#) section on the Teramind User Guide to learn how to setup an Active Directory / LDAP integration.

## SMTP Email

Configuring the SMTP settings is necessary for the Teramind server to be able to send outbound emails such as the daily digest emails sent to administrators, scheduled reports, low storage notifications, license alerts, and password recovery emails.

You can configure the SMTP from the Settings > SMTP tab.

Check out this article for help: [SMTP Configurations \(On-Premise\)](#).

## SSL Certificate

Teramind strongly recommends proper configuration of SSL in order to avoid browser warnings and restrictions. Some browsers will not allow WebSocket communications if the certificates are invalid. This may prevent you from watching live screens or screen recordings.

Configuring the SMTP settings is also necessary for the Teramind server to be able to send outbound emails such as the daily digest emails sent to administrators, scheduled reports, low storage notifications, license alerts, and password recovery emails.

You can upload your SSL certificate from the Settings > SSL tab.

Check out the [Settings > SSL](#) section on the Teramind User Guide for more information. You can also create your own SSL certificates for use with your on-premise deployments.

To learn how to generate such self-signed certificates, check out [this article](#).

To learn how to use a third-party certificate, check out [this article](#).

## OCR Deployment

OCR (Optical Character Recognition) allows you to detect text inside images or videos. You will need to set up OCR nodes for OCR features such as OCR Search and OCR Rules to work.

To set up OCR you will need one *Session Mining* node and at least one *Session Mining Database* node (for every 200 users). These nodes will communicate with the master node and with each other.



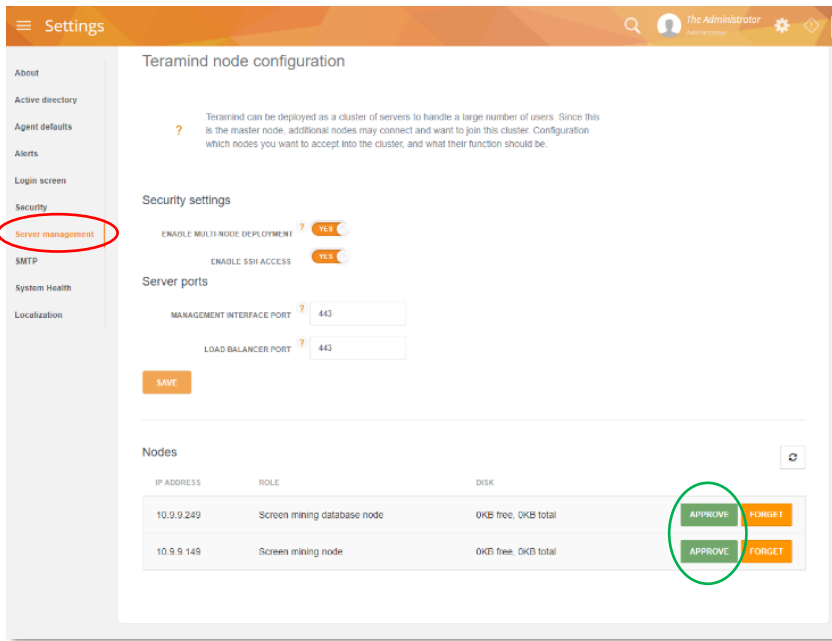
Please make sure the following ports are enabled and open among all nodes (*Master, Session Mining* and *Session Mining Database*): 443, 5432, 9200, 42001 and 50051.

## Define the Machine's Role

You can change the machine's role in [Step 2-3](#). Instead of entering `master`, enter `teracv` for creating a *Session Mining* node and `elastic` for creating a *Session Mining Database* node.

## Approving the Links

After setting the machine role and specifying the master node's IP address you will see the OCR node approval requests on the dashboard. Do the following to approve the nodes:



Click **Server management** on the *Settings* screen.

Locate the node requests under the *Nodes* section near the bottom.

Click the **APPROVE** buttons for the nodes.

## Multi-Node Deployment

Check out this Knowledge Base article for instructions on multi-node deployments: [How to set up an on-premise multi-node deployment.](#)

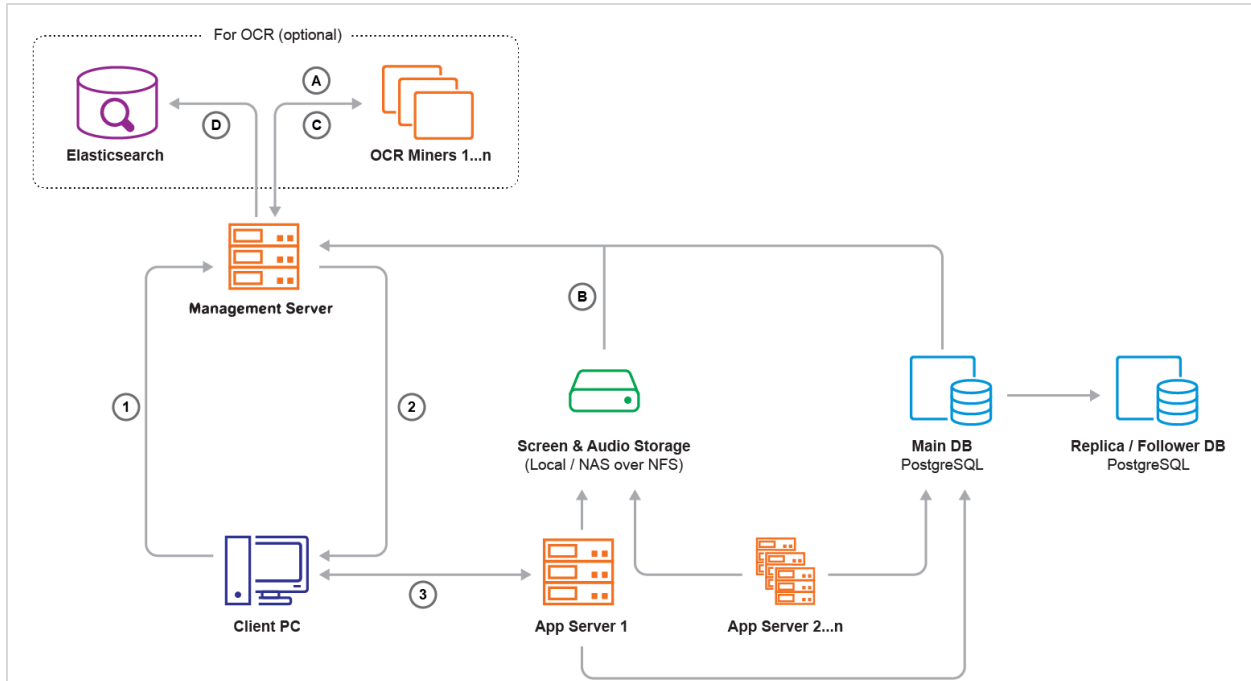


## What's Next?

Here are some resources to help you get started with post-deployment activities:

- [User Guide](#) - to learn how to use the Dashboard. Especially the Settings section for additional settings and configurations you can make.
- [Rules Guide](#) - to learn how to use the Behavior Policies & Rules features.
- [This article](#) - to learn how to configure Teramind for privacy.

# Architecture



## Legends:

1. Teramind Agent asks Management Server (Master Node) for an Application Server IP and port
  2. Management Server (Master Node) responds
  3. Teramind Agent connects to the assigned Application Server
- 
- A. OCR Miner talks to the Management Server (Master Node) and asks for a record to process
  - B. Management Server (Master Node) fetches a screen file from the Screen & Audio Storage and sends it to the OCR Miner Node
  - C. Once OCR is done, the OCR Miner sends results as text to the Management Server (Master Node)
  - D. Management Server (Master Node) writes the OCR result text to Elasticsearch

The **Management Server** (Master Node) serves the admin dashboard, load balances agents, and provides data to the OCR Miner Nodes. Teramind Agent connects to an **Application Server** via an always-on, TLS-encrypted connection, using our own protocol based on Google Protocol Buffers. **OCR Miners** are stateless and work with spot instances.

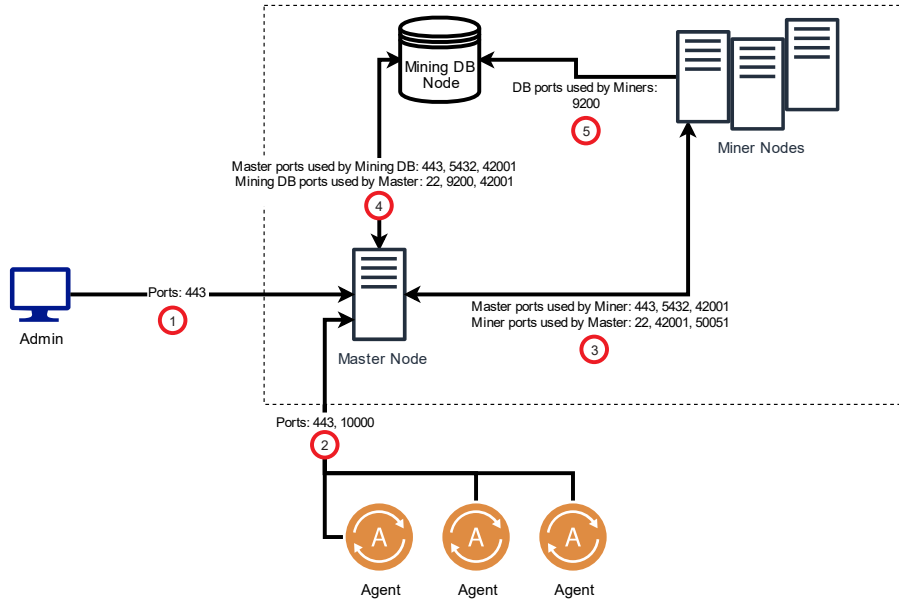
# Installation Support and Troubleshooting

<b>Chat</b>	From your Teramind Dashboard or our website: <a href="https://teramind.co/">https://teramind.co/</a>
<b>Email</b>	<a href="mailto:support@teramind.co">support@teramind.co</a>

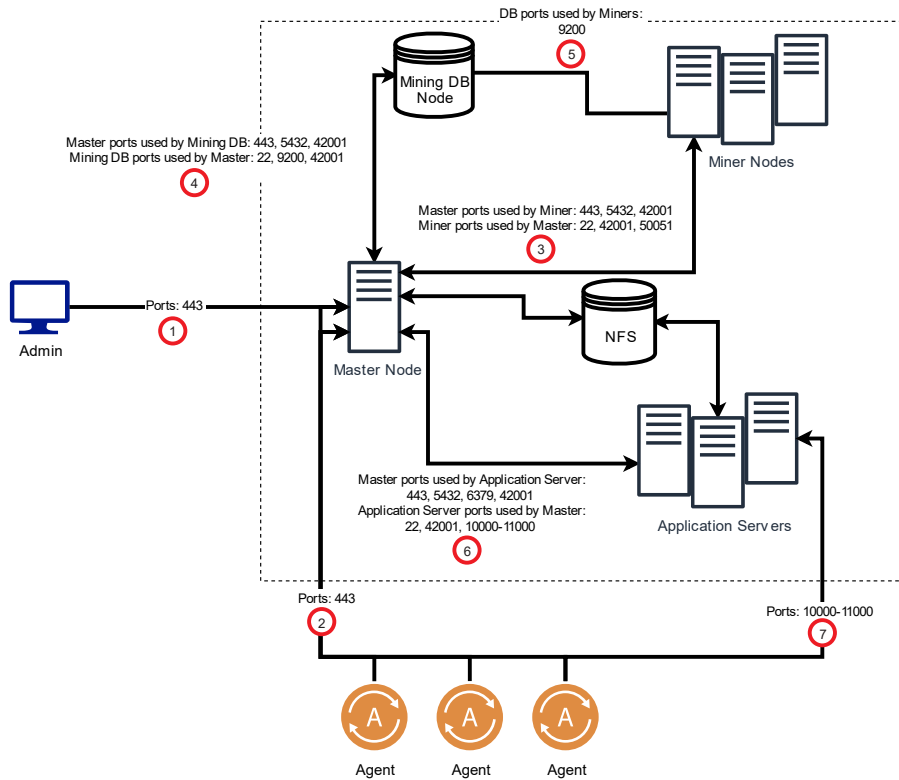
## Data Sheet

# Deployment Options

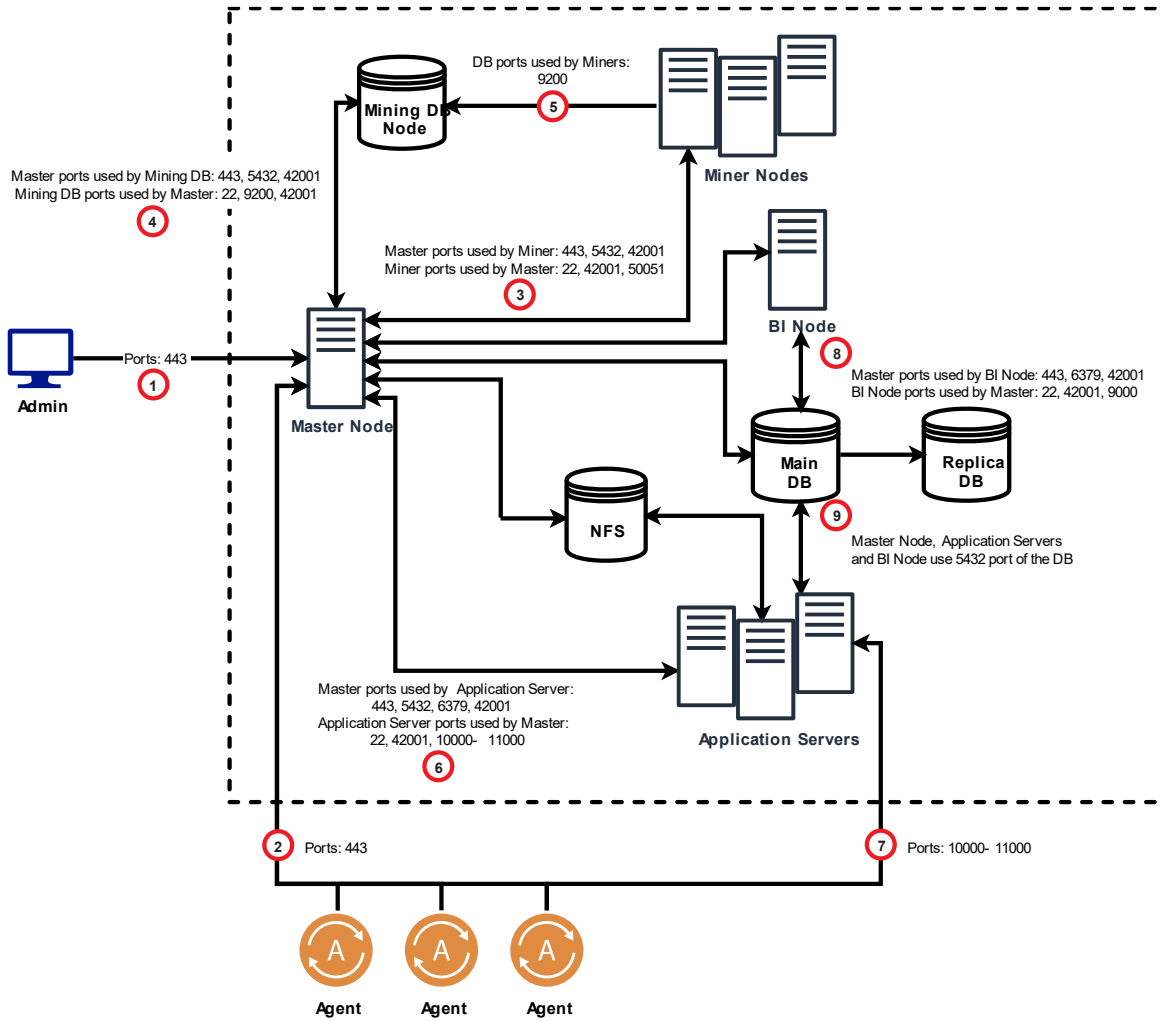
## Option 1: Deployment without Application Servers



## Option 2: Deployment with Application Servers



### Option 3: Deployment with Separate Applications, Database and BI Servers



## Communications Protocol & Cypher

1	<p>The web interface uses HTTPS over port 443 by default. The port can be changed in settings if needed.</p> <p><b>TLSv1.2 Ciphers:</b></p> <p>TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (secp384r1)          TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (secp384r1)          TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (dh 2048)          TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (dh 2048)</p>
2	<p>Agents connect to the Master Node over HTTPS (443 by default). Same encryption settings as in #1. Also, agents connect using a proprietary protocol on port 10000 (if no Application Servers are deployed). Encryption information for port 10000:</p> <p><b>TLSv1.2 Ciphers:</b></p> <p>TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (secp384r1)          TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (secp384r1)          TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA (RSA 2048)          TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 (RSA 2048)          TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (RSA 2048)          TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA (RSA 2048)          TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256 (RSA 2048)          TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (RSA 2048)</p> <p>Optionally can be reduced to ECDHE ciphers only</p>
3	<p>Master communicates with Miner nodes over multiple ports with different encryption settings. All communication between nodes should happen over a private secure network. Only the Master (and Application Server nodes if any) should be exposed to the public.</p> <p><b>Ports Used for Miners:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 22, SSH, optional - used to update child nodes through master</li> <li>- 443, HTTPS, same ciphers as in #1</li> <li>- 5432, PostgreSQL, supports connections without encryption</li> <li>- 42001, proprietary protocol, no encryption, node lifecycle events are broadcasted through this port</li> <li>- 50051, HTTPS (Google grpc)</li> </ul>
4	<p>Same ports as in #3, with the addition of Elasticsearch on port 9200 (HTTPS)</p>
5	<p>Miners communicate with the Mining DB Node only over 9200 port (Elasticsearch, HTTPS), and access control is IP-based, i.e., Mining DB Node servers request only from the Master Node or Miner Nodes</p>
6	<p>Application servers communicate with the Master Node using the following ports:</p> <p><b>Ports Used for Application Servers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 22, SSH, optional - used to update child nodes through master</li> <li>- 443, HTTPS, same ciphers as in #1</li> <li>- 5432, PostgreSQL, supports connections without encryption</li> <li>- 6379, Redis, no encryption</li> <li>- 10000 - 11000, HTTPS (web sockets), each application server process acts as a web socket server on an odd port in the 10000-11000 range, this web socket connection is used when streaming live screen video/audio</li> <li>- 42001, proprietary protocol, no encryption, node lifecycle events are broadcasted through this port</li> </ul>
7	<p>Application servers receive agent connection on even ports in the range 10000 - 11000, same encryption settings as in #2 for port 10000</p>

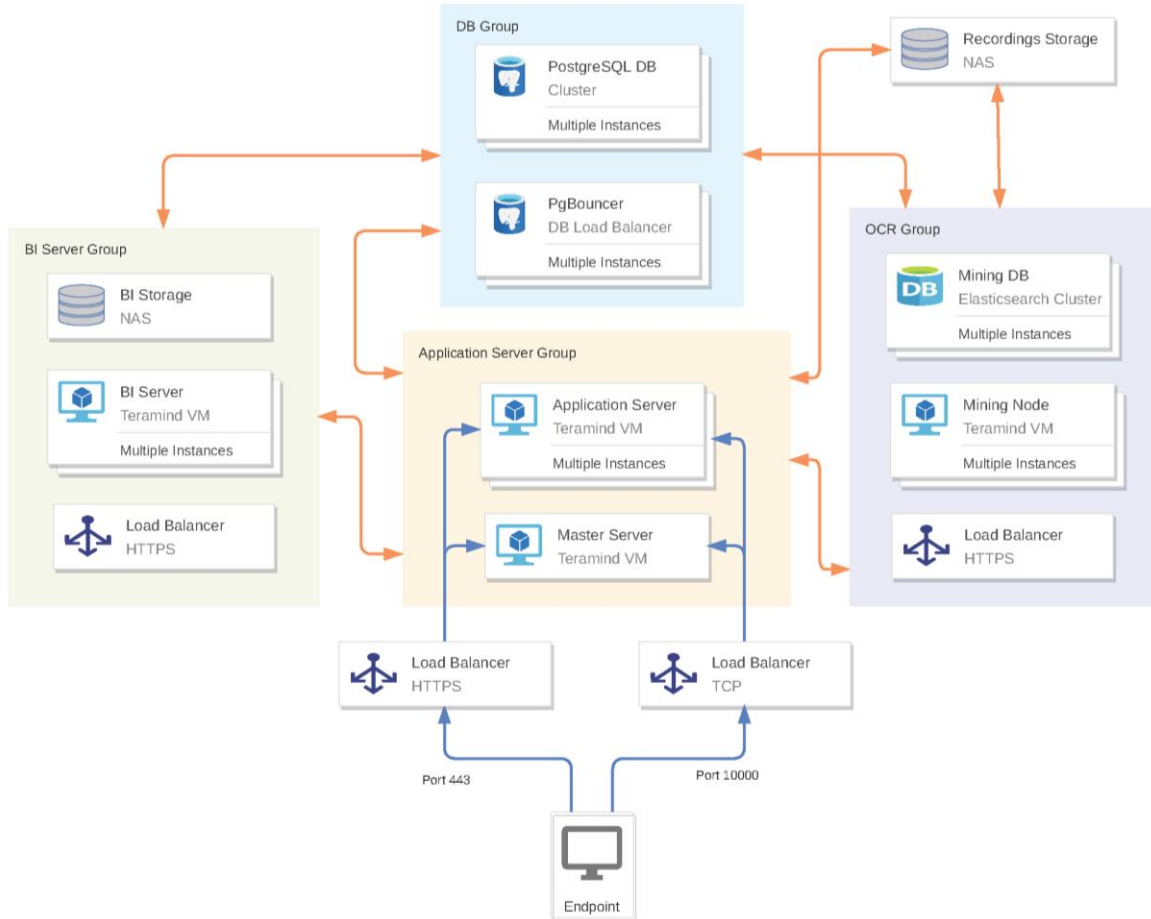
## Connection Notes


Agent ↔ Server Connection	Master ↔ Child Node Connection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In general, agents push data to the server, it never initiates a connection to the agent.</li><li>• Agents connect to the Master Node on port 443 by default over TLS and receive the IP address of a server where it connects using a proprietary protocol on port 10000.</li><li>• When connected over port 10000, the agent sends the username, computer information, etc. and the server identifies the agent.</li><li>• If live audio monitoring is enabled, the server opens a random UDP port (1024 - 65535) and generates a key for audio data encryption, sends port and key to the agent. After these configuration steps are completed, the agent communicates with the server via an established TLS channel and sends audio frames encrypted with Blowfish cipher over the UDP port.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• It is expected that communication happens over a private secure network.</li><li>• There is a very basic level of security applied to the communication between nodes.</li><li>• Nodes serve requests only from other approved nodes identified by IP address.</li></ul>



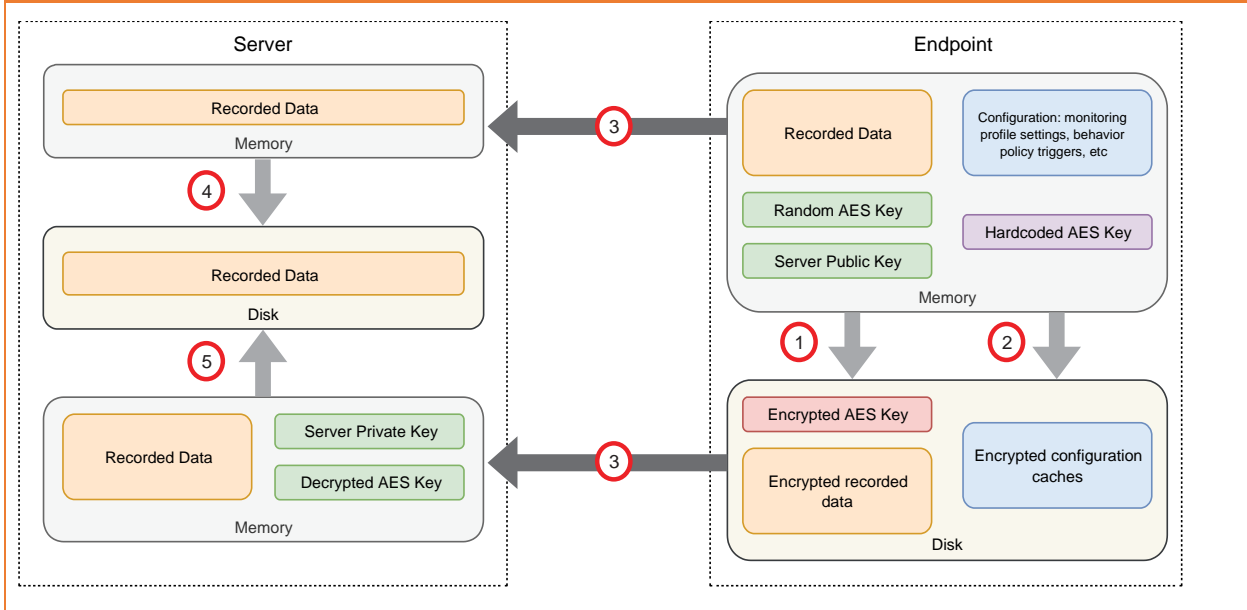
# High Availability

Native, built-in high availability can be fine-tuned and adapted for different scenarios



 Please check out the **Teramind HA Data Sheet** for more information

## Default Encryption



1

Recorded user behavior data can be stored on the endpoint in some circumstances (for example when the agent is offline). For this type of data envelope encryption (RSA+AES) is used (with the server public key used as the encryption key). Agent generates random AES key material and keeps it unencrypted in memory only. When encrypted data is written to disk, the AES key is encrypted with the server's public key and written alongside the data.

2

Configuration caches don't contain any sensitive information and are being read by the client itself. Basic symmetric encryption with a hardcoded key is used to discourage tampering/reverse engineering.

3

Data is transmitted to the server using a secure TLS channel. Certificate pinning of both parties can be enabled.

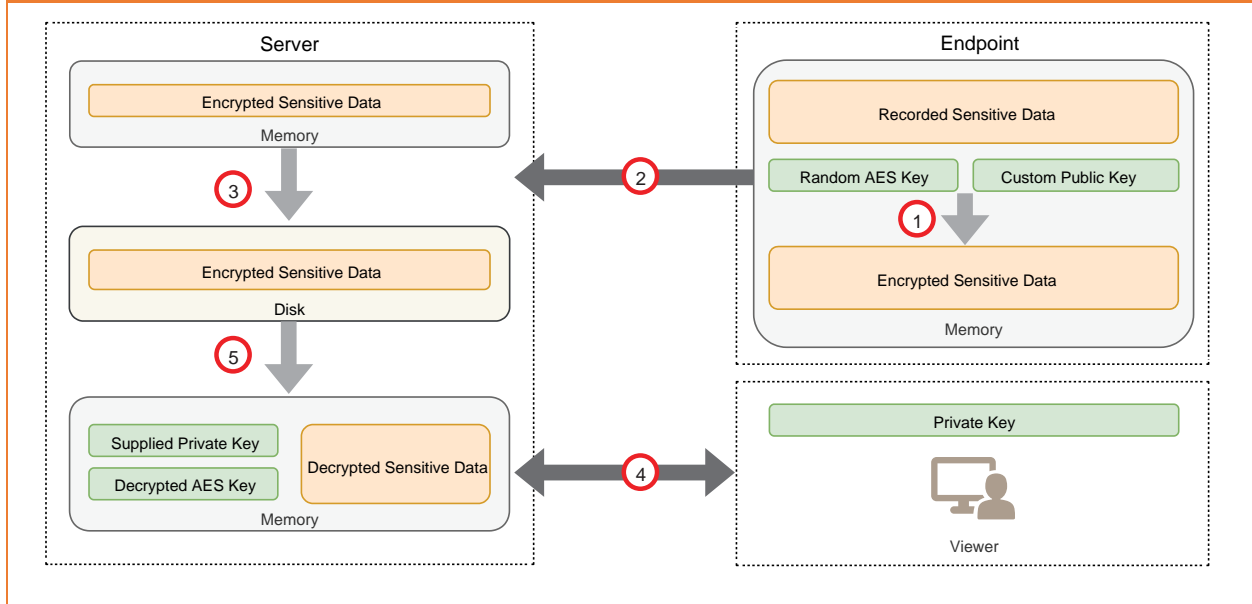
4

Unencrypted data transmitted by the agent is processed by the server and written to disk. Data at rest is not encrypted on the server side. It is expected that some disk-level encryption solutions will be used on the hypervisor level.

5

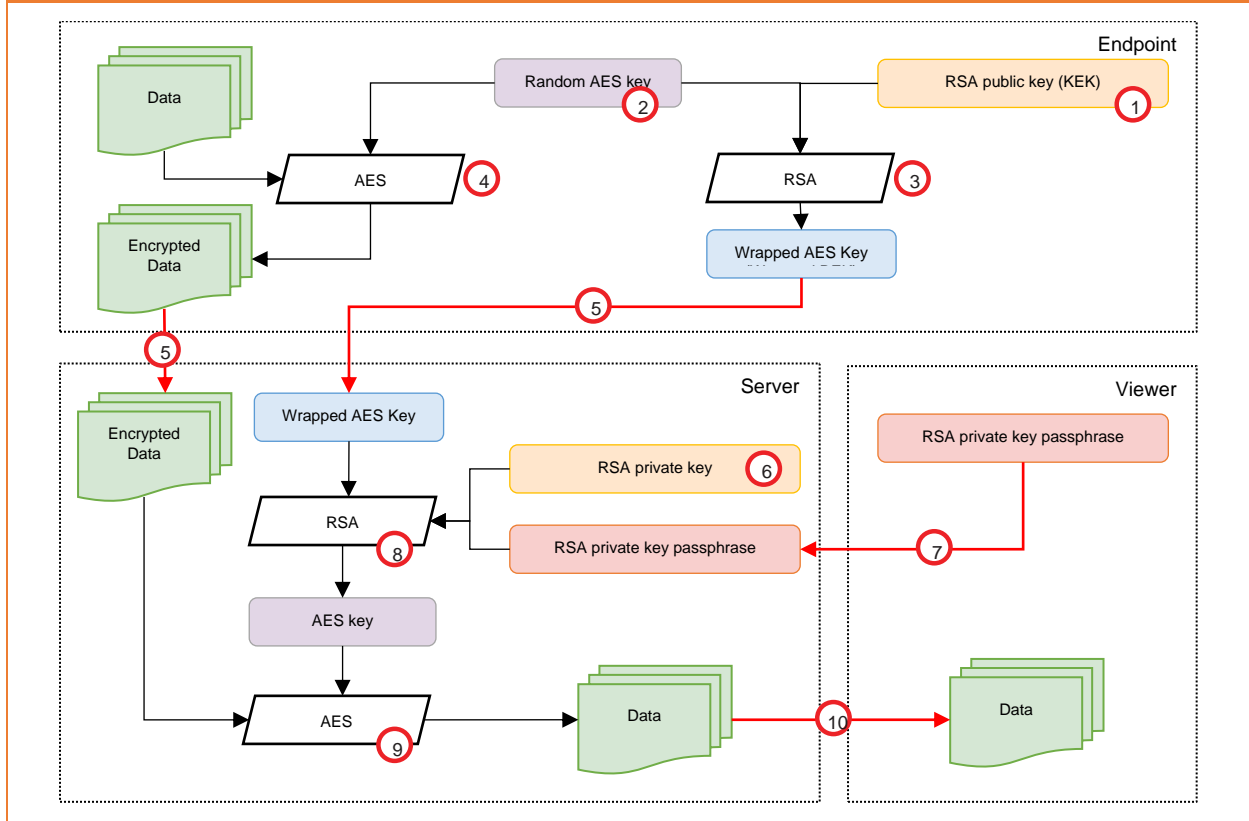
Encrypted data with an encrypted key is transmitted to the server using a secure TLS channel. The server decrypts the AES data encryption key with its private key. Encrypted data is decrypted using AES.

## End-to-End Encryption: Overview



- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | <p>There is an option to use full end-to-end encryption for sensitive data such as emails, keystrokes and screen recordings.</p> <p>In this case, the same envelope encryption method is used, but the server does not have a private key to decrypt data. The AES encryption key is generated by the agent process and encrypted with a configured RSA public key.</p> |
| 2 | <p>Encrypted sensitive data and encrypted AES encryption key are sent to the server.</p>  |
| 3 | <p>The server writes encrypted data alongside the encrypted data encryption key to the disk.</p>  |
| 4 | <p>The viewer of encrypted data provides the private key for decryption.</p>  |
| 5 | <p>The server reads encrypted data and encrypted encryption key from the disk. The server decodes the data encryption key using the provided private key. The decrypted key is stored in memory only. The server decrypts data using the decrypted key and sends it to the viewer. Afterward, the decrypted key and data are trashed in server memory.</p>              |

## End-to-End Encryption: Data Flow



- 1 The agent reads the RSA public key used for the Key Encryption Key (KEK) from a specific location on the disk. There is no limitation on the number of KEKs used in the system. It can be per-endpoint KEK, per-department KEK, or any other method (*Possibility to integrate with third-party KMS solutions*).
- 2 The agent generates a random AES key used for data encryption (Data Encryption Key – DEK).
- 3 AES data encryption key (DEK) is encrypted (wrapped) using RSA encryption key (KEK).
- 4 Data is encrypted with an AES key (DEK).
- 5 Encrypted data and wrapped DEK are transferred to the server. Since the DEK is encrypted (wrapped), the server cannot decrypt the data.
- 6 The private part of the KEK is protected with a passphrase (encrypted) and stored on the server. (*Possibility to integrate with third-party KMS solutions*).
- 7 When the viewer attempts to view the data, they should supply a passphrase of the corresponding KEK private part.
- 8 When the passphrase is provided, the server decrypts the wrapped DEK using the KEK private part and supplied passphrase.
- 9 After the DEK is unwrapped (decrypted), data can be decrypted.
- 10 Decrypted data is sent to the viewer,

## End-to-End Encryption: Key Management

- There is no automated key management now.
- Keys should be distributed to the endpoints and put into specific locations.
- Server configuration is performed through the database directly, no web interface is available.
- Integration with third-party key management solutions is possible in the future.

1

- The agent reads the KEK data from C:\ProgramData\{4CEC2908-5CE4-48F0-A717-8FC833D8017A}\certs\kek.pem.
- The file should contain the RSA2048 public key in PEM format, without a passphrase.

2

- KEK public/private parts should be stored as PEM files (RSA public/private key) under /usr/local/teramind/conf path.
- The private key should be encrypted with a passphrase.
- After that KEKs should be registered in the DB in the encryption\_kek table.
- There should be only one record for each KEK.
- Example of SQL to register KEK:

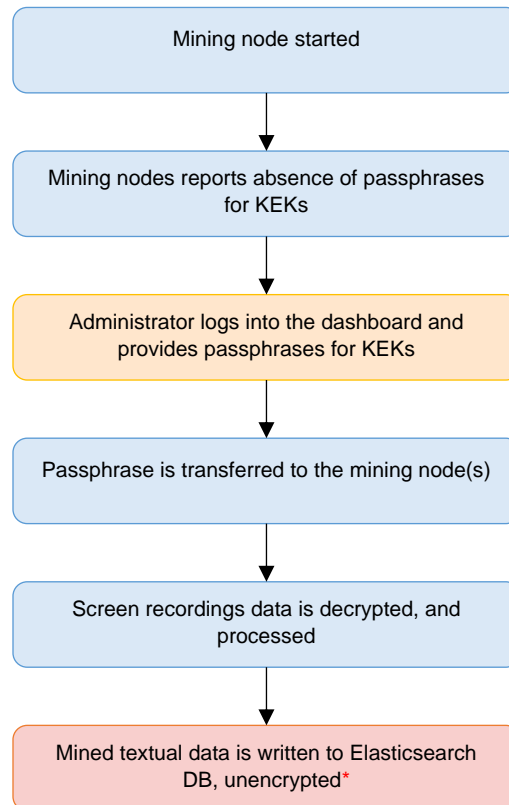
```
insert into encryption_kek(pub_datafile, priv_datafile,
priv_encrypted) values (
  '/usr/local/teramind/conf/keys/kek1_pub.pem',
  '/usr/local/teramind/conf/keys/kek1_priv.pem',
  't'
);
```

- A server restart is required after configuration changes.

**NOTE: In multi-node deployments, PEM files should be distributed across all nodes.**

## End-to-End Encryption: OCR

Currently, OCR functionality is not supported if end-to-end encryption is used. However, support might be added using the following procedure:



*\*Support for storing and searching encrypted textual data is on our roadmap and will be available soon.*

